The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XV. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1904. NO. 46

LOCAL NOTES.

—Court week.

—The ground hog saw his shadow.

—A full line of men's, women's and children's underwear at Wright & Dell's.

—David Hutchison, of Mount Union, was calling on friends in Mapleton Saturday evening.

—George Henderson, of Mifflin county, visited his brothers and sisters in Mapleton last week.

—S. Harper Dean, a contractor of Phialdelphia, was transacting business in Maleton last Friday.

—Charles Phillips, wife and child, of Huntingdon, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hatfield.

—Another sub-zero period was experienced yesterday morning when the thermometer registered two degrees below.

—The Raystown branch is frozen over for the second time this winter. The Juniata is also closed up east of McVeytown.

—Willam Schafenberg, a prominent business man of Cumberland, Maryland, spent a few hours with friends in Mapleton last Thursday.

—Abram Davis, clerk in Shapiro Bros'. store, who had been spending a couple weeks with parents and friends in Baltimore, returned to Mapleton last Wednesday.

—The protracted meeting in the M. E. church continues to grow in interest. There have been eight conversions and last night there were fifteen penitents at the altar.

—E. Guy, Rex, of Pittsburg, who was transacting business in this section last week for the Atlantic Refining company, spent last Friday night with his parents in Mapleton.

—Governor Pennypacker on Saturday appointed W. F. Crawford. of Tyrone, and William A. Blake, of Philadelphia, members of the State Eclectic Medical Examining board.

—A State Forestry employe, James Winters, of Mainsville, Southampton township, reports an abundance of deer traps in the mountains of which he has charge.—Chambersburg *Valley Spirit.*

—Lewis Hesser, aged 83 years, died at his home in Bratton township, Mifflin county, Friday, January 29th. He was a brother of A. Ross Hesser, a well known freight conductor on the middle division.

—The D. P. Pheasant farm in Smith valley was last week sold to Plem Heck, of Wilmerding. Mr. Heck on Monday moved his family to the farm. We hope they may find the new home congenial.

—The protracted meeting being held at Sherman school house in Smith valley continues in interest. Almost nightly a sled load of persons from this place lend their presence and assistance in the services.

—Misses Myrtle and Ethel Davis, Miss Lyda Warfel and Miss Lena Palmer constituted a quartette of Mount Union young ladies who spent Sunday in Mapleton as guests of their friend Miss Jettie Moore.

—Clarence Hall, wife and daughter, Miss Africa and Clair Wright were Huntingdon people who constituted a sleighing party that drove to Mapleton Sunday and spent the day with Mrs. Rachel Wright and daughters.

—No. 10 schoolhouse in Wayne township, Mifflin county, near Witherow's mill, was totally destroyed by fire between seven and eight o'clock last Wednesday night. A defective stovepipe is said to have caused the conflagration. The school was taught by Miss Sommers.

—The best physic. "Once tried and you will always use Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets," says William A. Girard, Pease, Vt. These Tablets are the most prompt, most pleasant and most reliable cathartic in use. For sale by J. G. Gillam; James O. Heaton, Cassville.

—At the January meeting of the board of managers of the Methodist book rooms held Thursday at Harrisburg, Rev. Dr. S. C. Swallow was elected superintendent for the year beginning April 1, 1904, which makes the twelfth year. The report of Dr. Swallow showed an increase in the sales amounting to $1,200.

—The scratch of a pin may cause the loss of a limb or even death when blood poisoning results from the injury. All danger of this may be avoided, however, by promptly applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It is an antiseptic and quick healing liniment for cuts, bruises and burns. For sale by J. G. Gillam; James O. Heaton. Cassville.

—F. B. Anspach, who for the past ten months has been one of the operators at BP tower, was last week transferred to Millerstown and is succeeded here by a gentleman named Quinn. Mr. Anspach is a fine young man and many regret the change which takes him from this place.

—Rev. W. H. Norcross, of Columbia county, formely pastor of the Mapleton M. E. church, was the guest of Frank O'Connor's family last Wednesday night. He was on his way home from attending the funeral of his father-in-law, Judge Conley, of Bedford county, mention of whose death was made in these columns last week.

—When you feel blue and that everything goes wrong, take a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They will cleanse and invigorate your stomach, regulate your bowelss, give you a relish for your food and make you feel that in this old world is a good place to live. For sale by J. G. Gillam; James O. Heaton, Cassville.

—The improvements which have been under way at Cypher during the past year for the purpose of eliminating the long and dangerous trestle at that place have been completed and trains are now passing over the Huntingdon and Broad Top's new road bed. To get rid of the trestle the railroad company cut through the base of a small hill, the earth taken from the cut being used to make a large fill rendered necessary to form connection with the line above Cypher.

—Isaiah Graham, a native of Mifflin county, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. W. A. Ernest, in Altoona, at 4 o'clock Monday afternoon. Deceased was aged 70 years, 5 months and 22 days. His wife, who was Mary Ellen Cornelius, preceded him to the grave, having died September 6, 1901. Five children—two sons and three daughters—survive. Deceased was an uncle of Mrs. George Palmer, of this place. Interment will take place at McVeytown to-day.

—Miss Mame C. Kegerreis, of Fannettsburg, Pa., will be in Mapleton Friday and Saturday, February 5 and 6, to organize a class in music. Miss Kegerreis is a graduate of Kemar college, Hagerstown, Md., is a teacher of vocal and instrumental music and has had eight years experience as an instructor. Tuition fee will be eight dollars for twenty lessons. While in Mapleton Miss Kegerreis will be located at the residence of J. C. Griffin where any wishing to cousult her may call.

—The Lewistown Daily Sentinel of Saturday contained the following: "Brakeman T. F. McNalley, of Altoona, fell from his train between Mt. Union and Newton Hamilton last night. He was picked up by the following train and brought here, where Dr. Harshberger dressed his injuries, which consisted of contusions of the left shoulder and left side of chest and right side and right hip, where he was probably dragged over the ballast. He was sent home on way passenger this morning."

—An exchange says that not long ago a merchant in a neighboring town received a letter from a large distilling firm asking for a list of names of citizens who might be interested in the literature issued by the firm setting forth the merits of a new brand of whiskey and promising him a commission on all sales. The merchant, being somewhat of a joker, sat down and made a list of the preminent Prohibitionists of the place and forwarded it. He forgot all about the matter until about a month later when it was called to his attention by a letter from the distillers enclosing a draft of $16.50 with thanks for the list, which had been found peculiarly remunerative.

—At 4.45 o'clock Saturday afternoon Mrs. Edith J. Decker, wife of James E. Decker, died at the family residence, 424 Cherry avenue, aged 47 years, 7 months and 1 day. The cause of death was cancer of the stomach. Deceased is survived by her husband and two sons, Jesse S. and Ralph R., of Altoona. She also leaves these other relatives: Her mother, Mrs. Sarah Schnee, of McAlvey's Fort, Huntingdon county; two brothers, Frank Schnee, of Salina, Kan., and William Schnee, of McAlevy's Fort, Huntingdon county, and two sisters, Mrs. William Oburn, of Ennisville, and Mrs. H. J. Horton, of Belleville. Mrs. Decker was a member of the Walnut avenue Methodist Episcopal church and of Eleanor Lodge, Rebekah degree, Independent Order Odd Fellows. The funeral services were held at 9.30 o'clock Tuesday morning. Interment was made in Fairview cemetry.—*Tribune.*

—The Philadelphia Sunday *Press* says: "Either this or next week there is to be a meeting of the transportation officers of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, the Pennsylvania company and the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway company, in Pittsburg, to map out a plan by which a general change can be made in the running of local trains. These three roads each send out trains from Pittsburg to points about fifteen miles distant. For instance, the Pennsylvania Railroad company has a service between Pittsburg and Pitcairn, the Fort Wayne road has one between Pittsburg and Leetsdale, and the Pan Handle has one between Pittsburg and Carnegie. It is now proposed to make terminal points at Pitcairn on the Pennsylvania railroad, Leetsdale on the Fort Wayne, and Carnegie on the Pan Handle. The trains are to run through the Pittsburg station from points in the west to Pitcairn, and those from Pitcairn will go straight through to either Leetsdale or Carnegie. At the present time all local trains have the end of their run at Pittsburg. This means a change of cars, locomotives and crews. But under the new arrangement it is the intention to maintain the same crew as well as the cars and motive power. This, it is said, will effect a saving in operation and at the same time give better service to those who are compelled to change cars at Pittsburg for points east or west of that city."

Tendency of the Times.

The tendency of medical science is toword preventive measures. The best thought of the world is being given to the subject. It is easier and better to prevent than to cure. It has been fully demonstrated that pneumonia, one of the most dangerous diseases that medical men have to contend with, can be prevented by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Pneumonia always results from a cold or from an attack of influenza (grip), and it has been observed that this remedy counteracts any tendency of these diseases toward pneumonia. This has been fully proven in many thousands of cases in which this remedy has been used during the great prevalence of colds and grip in recent years, and can be relied upon with implicit confidence. Pneumonia often results from a slight cold when no danger is apprehended until it is suddenly discovered that there is fever and difficulty in breathing and pains in the chest, then it is announced that the patient has pneumonia. Be on the safe side and take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as soon as the cold is contracted. It always cures. For sale by J. G. Gillam; James O. Heaton, Cassville.

Has Abolished Parades.

It will cost money to see the elephant on circus days to come. No more will camels march with stately strides through town and city streets; no more the clowns and circus girls ride between rows of big-eyed youngsters. The day of circus parades has passed.

Representatives of the big circuses—members of the big circus trust—met in Springfield, Ohio, recently and to a unit agreed that free street spectacles shall be discontinued. There is, they say, too much work attached to parades; too much valuable time wasted; too much money spent and no revenue received as a result of the exhibit.

Moreover, changes in circus paraphanalia and in city conditions have rendered parading a difficult thing. There is much trouble in avoiding electric wires and street cars, and frequently traffic is seriously impeded.

Better Than Gold.

"I was troubled for several years with chronic indigestion and nervous debility," writes E. J. Green, of Lancaster, N. H. "No remedy helped me until I began using Electric Bitters, which did me more good than all the medicines I ever used. They have also kept my wife in excellent health for years. She says Electric Bitters are just splendid for female troubles; that they are a grand tonic and invigorator for weak, run down women. No other medicine can take its place in our family." Try them. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by B. O'Connor & Sons.

Nearly Forfeits His Life.

A runaway almost ending fatally, started a horrible ulcer on the leg of J. B. Orner, Franklin Grove, Ill. For four years it defied all doctors and all remedies. But Bucklen's Arnica Salve had no trouble to cure him. Equally good for Burns, Bruises, Skin Eruptions and Piles. 25c at at B. O'Connor & Sons' store.

Fast Line Wrecked.

From the Altoona *Tribune* of Tuesday we glean the follow account of a passenger wreck on the middle division Monday evening:

The fast express train No. 1 and known as fast line in speeding westward toward this city crashed into an engine and cabin car a short distance east of the station at Tyrone at 7.45 o'clock Monday night and caused one of the worst passenger wrecks the Pennsylvania Railroad company has experienced in years in this section of the state. The train was wrecked, the cabin car demolished and both engines badly damaged. One man was killed, one seriously injured and a score or more of the passengers slightly hurt.

The killed:

W. W. Titzel, aged 25 years, of Harrisburg, fireman of the empty engine, skull crushed and body mangled; body prepared for burial and removed to his home in Harrisburg.

The injured:

C. W. Jones, of Baltimore, express messenger on fast line, seriously hurt. He sustained a bad cut in his left side and numerous abrasions to the body and possibly internal injuries; was taken to the Ward house where he was given attention by a physician.

Frank Heinan, of Philadelphia, neck, jaw and face cut and left side bruised.

Paul Vanhook, of Philadelphia, body bruises and contusions.

A. S. Pawling, of Lewisburg, postal clerk, left hip and wrist injured and body bruises.

John J. Prouty, of Baldwinville, N. Y., salesman, hurt about the head and left shoulder.

Charles Cleines, of Birdsboro, cut about the face and slight abrasions of the body.

Fast line was hauled by engine 1975, with Engineer H. K. Greenawalt, of Harrisburg, at the throttle and was in charge of J. Howard Collins, of Harrisburg. It was running an hour behind schedule time and was moving along at a lively clip, possibly forty miles an hour, and just as it rounded the curve east of Tyrone and was pulling into the station engine 1993 and a cabin car backed off of the Tyrone division onto No. 4 track on which the express train was running. The express plowed into the cabin car and smashed it to kindling wood. Fireman W. W. Titzel, of the 1993, was asleep in the cab at the time and he was instantly killed, his skull being crushed in, his legs broken and his body cut and bruised. It is likely that he was ushered into eternity without his feeling one pang of pain or suffering. The force of the collision wrecked both engines and left them a mass of twisted iron. The express and mail cars were badly damaged and the platforms of three coaches were battered. Express Messenger C. W. Jones was thrown from one end of his car to the other and striking some object a large gash was torn in his left side. He was also cut about the head and body. Postal Clerk Pawling was knocked from his feet and probably would have been more badly hurt had he not landed in a pile of mail bags.

The force of the collision threw passengers from their seats into the aisle and in the forward coaches some were even thrown over the seats. All were seriously shaken up and hardly a person on the train escaped without receiving some slight injury. All was confusion, but in a few minutes the passengers regained their composure and looked to those who had been injured. They were assisted to the Tyrone passenger station where their wounds were dressed by a physician and some of the passengers who were more fortunate than themselves.

A special train was made up as soon as the tracks were cleared and the belated and lucky passengers brought to this city, arriving here about 10.15 o'clock. At the local station they were transferred to another train and sent on west. The wrecked and demolished cabin car caught fire shortly after Titzel's body had been removed from the wreckage. He was the only man in it at the time of the accident and had others of the crew been in it they would have shared his fate. The enginemen on both engines all escaped without injury and it is miraculous that they were so fortunate. The wreckage blocked all tracks and the Tyrone and Altoona wreck crews were called out to clear the road.

Mysterious Circumstance.

One was pale and sallow and the other fresh and rosy. Whence the difference? She who is blushing with health uses Dr. King's New Life Pills to maintain it. By gently arousing the lazy organs they compel good digestion and head off constipation. Try them. Only 25c, at B. O'Connor & Sons.

Harry Barkley.

Harry Barkley died at his home in Union township, Sunday forenoon, January 31, 1904, of typhoid fever. Deceased was a son of the late W. H. and Sarah Barkley and was born at the old Barkley homestead, south of Mapleton, November 21, 1865, hence was aged 38 years, 2 months and 10 days. After the family moved to town Harry, who preferred the farm to public works, made his home with David B. Miller in Smith valley. Later he returned to Maplelon and engaged in public work. He was of genial temperament and industrious habits and his services were always in demand. August 28, 1888, he was united in marriage to Miss Louisa B. Miller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Miller, of Union township, who survives him. He built a house in Union township and here there were born to them one daughter and two sons, —Laura Blanche, Albert and Gilbert,— all of whom survive.

Deceased was a member of the United Brethern church and in all his transactions with his fellowmen he was strictly honorable and upright. He was also a Past Grand of Mapleton Lodge No. 468, I. O. O. F., and was one of the most active members of that organization.

The remains were interred yesterday afternoon in Mountain View cemetery, services conducted by Rev. W. F. Gilbert being held in the United Brethren church.

Mrs. Susan A. Montgomery.

At 1 o'clock Thursday morning Mrs. Susan A. Montgomery died at her home on Twenty-second avenue and Twentieth street, of cancer, with which she had been a sufferer for several months. Deceased was born in Bedford and was aged 59 years. She had resided in the city for a number of years and was well known and esteemed by a large circle of friends. She is survived by her husband, W. M. Montgomery, and the following children: Howard M. Miller, Mrs. Myrtle Barte, Eddie, Annie, Maggie B., Alma V. and Mabel Ruth, at home.—*Altoona Tribune.*

The family resided in Mapleton prior to moving to Altoona a number of years ago. The remains were brought to this place on seashore express Sunday morning and at two o'clock in the afternoon services, conducted by Rev. J. H. Ake, were held in the M. E. church, after which interment was made in Mountain View cemetry.

Escaped an Awful Fate.

Mr. H. Haggins of Melbourne, Fla., writes, "My doctors told me I had Consumption and nothing could be done for me. I was given up to die. The offer of a free bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, induced me to try it. Results were startling. I am now on the road to recovery and owe all to Dr. King's New Discovery. It surely saved my life." This great cure is guaranteed for all throat and lung diseases by B. O'Connor & Sons. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free.

The Largest Nugget.

A picture of the largest gold nugget ever found in the Cape Nome country, Alaska, appeared in a magazine lately. Its story was briefly told, below the picture. A Russian Finn found it, at Discovery Claim, on Anvil Creek. It weighed one hundred and eight ounces, and was a jagged, irregular, imposing mass of gold, worth over seventeen hundred dollars. The discoverer, certainly, could not complain of his luck, with this small fortune in his grasp.

He used it in his own way. First, he sold it for just fifty dollars. Next, with his money in his pocket, he started to Nome, to spend every cent of it for liquor. Lastly, becoming very drunk, he broke several windows, was arrested in consequense, fined sixteen dollars and costs, and having not one cent left in his pockets, went to jail for thirty days to work out the fine. That was what his good fortune brought to him—and nothing more.

There are a great many young men and wemen in the world to-day, searching for gold, and longing for the opportunities of a millionaire, who would be just as much ruined by it, if they should get it, as this Finn was by his most unlucky find. Money in itself is not a blessing; it may be the worst kind of a temptation and a curse. Some of us, if we but knew ourselves, would give thanks for the "ill luck" of which we now complain. Happiness is not in the largest nugget, it must be in the seeker's own nature, whether he finds gold or not, or he will never be really happy at all. The craze for money, the longing for great and sudden riches, is a dangerous tendency—the same "root of all evil" to-day that it was in the days of Paul. Let us guard against it, and take truer views of life than the foolish Finn of Cape Nome.—*Forward.*

THE LOST CHILD.

It was far to go for the little fellow,
And I think it was dark out there,
Away from the sunshine, warm and mellow,
That sweetened his earthly air.

It was far to go, it was dark, I know,
And it broke my heart that it should be so.

The distance between a joy and joy,
Or between a star and a star,
Some measure like this we may employ,
Nor measure at last how far.

And they were not fleet, they were little feet
That stumbled beside me in the street.

Oh little fellow, dear little fellow,
Once, where the strange paths crossed
In magical woods of sunlit yellow,
You, lagging behind, were lost—

Just a step aside; but I knew that wide
And terrified look, the day you died!

When it is day I can dissemble
And cover from sight my care,
But when it is dark, in tears I tremble—
"What if he be lost out there?"

In my troubled sleep, I cower, I weep
I am little and lost, and the dark is deep.

When the ghost moon steals down the mountain hollow
To glide through my window bars,
I wake and pray to be dead, to follow
His stumbles between the stars.

—Fanny Kemble Johnson, in Harper's Magazine.

Poor Old Parson Bradley.

By John B. Sheridan.

"So they are going to investigate the character of old Parson Bradley," said Mrs. Hearall to Mrs. Steadfast, as they journeyed toward the little church on the hill.

"Yes, so I am informed; but really I do not believe that our venerable pastor is guilty of the charges preferred against him."

"Well, I do," replied Mrs. Hearall, "for I have long suspected that he was an arrant knave and a rank hypocrite."

"But why you should think so is beyond my comprehension. The dear old man has gone in and out before us for thirty long years, and until that mysterious meeting in Green's pasture, his character has been without a blemish."

"Oh. yes, without a blemish, so far as we know. But you and I know that he had no business to be prowling around in the woods with a strange woman, and his wife sick at home."

"It does look strange," said Mrs. Steadfast; "still I shall believe him innocent until he is proved guilty."

"And I," retorted Mrs. Hearall, "shall believe him guilty until he is proved innocent."

The arrival at the church terminated the conversation, and the two ladies took their places in the crowded auditorium of the little church, where they had often listened to the words of wisdom that fell from the lips of him who was now about to be tried for gross immorality, as set forth in the charges and specifications of old Hezekiah Squinteye.

"My friends," said Parson Bradley, as he ascended the rostrum, "we are now ready to proceed with the business for which this meeting has been convened. Deacon Lovewell will now proceed with the prosecution."

"Brothers and sisters," said Deacon Lovewell, "a painful duty has called us together this evening; a duty which requires more than ordinary forbearance and fortitude in this age of vice and crime. And as one who has the welfare of this church at heart, I feel it to be a duty incumbent upon me to lay before you some rumors respecting the character of our venerable pastor. And in order to facilitate matters, I now call upon Brother Hezekiah Squinteye to give evidence in the case now pending against the accused."

"Brothers, sisters and friends," said Brother Squinteye, "a few weeks ago, while traveling over Green's pasture in search of a stray cow, I heard voices issuing from a thicket close by, and in looking in the direction whence the sound emanated, I saw Brother Bradley deeply engaged in conversation with a young and beautiful woman, whose countenance I did not recognize. Fearing that something was wrong, I lay in ambush until Brother Bradley took his departure, which he did in a few minutes thereafter. Now, while I would not willingly charge our pastor with conduct unbecoming a minister, I must confess that I was deeply grieved to see him imprint a kiss upon the cheek of the fair one ere he returned to the parsonage."

"Did he return alone?" asked Lovewell.

"Yes, sir."

"And what direction did the woman take?"

"I do not know, as I immediately started in pursuit of the missing cow."

"Have you mentioned this affair to any person except myself, since the occurrence took place?"

"Yes, I think I have mentioned it to Mrs. Nevertattle, Mrs. Runwell and Mrs. Speakfast."

"Then you must have believed that our pastor had been guilty of some crime, or else you would not give publicity to the matter?"

"I would have it otherwise; but, to tell the truth, I have felt ever since that memorable afternoon that our pastor is not what he ought to be."

"Brother Bradley will now take the stand, and give us his statement in regard to the matter under consideration," said Deacon Lovewell.

"My friends," said the pastor, "thirty years ago the Master called me to labor among you, since which time I have tried hard to do my duty as a Christian minister. I have married nearly all of you who are now sitting in judgment upon me; I have followed your loved ones to the cold and silent grave; I have wept with those who wept, and rejoiced with those who rejoiced; and in return you have solaced myself and my aged companion in the hour of bereavement and sorrow. Is it any wonder, then, that as I stand here before you this evening my heart goes out toward you in love and gratitude. But, my friends, when I think that now in my old age I should be suspected of immorality, I feel that my life's work is nearly done. And if those who are anxious to get rid of me will have a little patience, they need not get up another scandal to accomplish their nefarious designs. And now let me explain the mystery in Green's pasture, so that you may be enabled to judge me impartially.

"Ten weeks ago, when my wife was convalescent, after a long and tedious sickness, she expressed a wish for some strawberries; but as I was too poor to buy them, my daughter Hattie went out to gather some in the pasture, and after a few minutes I rejoined her, and when I had enough to make a mess I returned to the parsonage, while Hattie remained to gather more. Brother Squinteye speaks truly when he said that I kissed the fair one, for when I thought of the loved ones slumbering on the hillside, and of her who alone remained to comfort me in my declining years, a father's love took possession of my heart, and I kissed my child and breathed a prayer for her temporal and spiritual welfare while traveling through this vale of tears. Man may question my right to do this, but the great Searcher of hearts will not condemn the act. My friends, I am done. Words fail to convey the emotions of a troubled soul. My heart is crush——"

The sentence was not finished. Ere the audience reached the platform, the spirit of poor old Parson Bradley had taken its flight from earth to heaven; and amid the tears and the lamentations of his parishioners, his corpse was carried back to the parsonage, and the little church on the hill was without a pastor.—New York Weekly.

(Special Correspondence.)

RAM'S HORN BROWN ON HIS TRACK.

Dear People—I am at the cradle of liberty with my feathers all in a droop. I have seen Plymouth Rock, but I had to squint some to do it. It isn't as big as a load of coal on a cold day, and if the Pilgrims all landed on it they either did it one at a time, like chickens going to roost, or it has shrunk a heap.

I suppose the rolling billows of nearly three centuries have ground it down somewhat, but you wouldn't think they could have worn it down to present insignificant dimensions. With an extra good glass you can see all there is left of Plymouth Rock. It is very strange that somebody hasn't carried it off for a watch charm, for they don't keep it chained down. It just lays there loose, at the mercy of any unscrupulous person who comes along.

I shall be mighty cautious hereafter about reeling out my credulity toward anything that hails from this end of Massachusetts. I am going to stop believing that the Plymouth Rock chickens came over in the Mayflower, and nobody could give me a pair of Plymouth Rock pantaloons for a Christmas present.

I would be afraid they would shrink and would break my legs. If I had a little dog that I wanted to have stay little I would call him Plymouth rock.

I expect they will take Plymouth Rock to St. Louis next summer and show it off with the Liberty bell. It has also been cracked, but somebody has puttied it up, and it is claimed to be as good as ever it was.

I feel as much cut up with disappointment over that rock as I was over Washington's headquarters at Valley Forge, only in the opposite way for George's quarters were too large.

From a schoolboy I had pictured the Father of his country as sitting hunched up on a campstool, in a muslin tent, blowing on his blue fingers and trying to get them limber enough to write General Order No. 12, but the unadorned truth about the matter is that he had a comfortable two-story stone house with a hot fireplace in every room.

If you want to keep on venerating things that you always have venerated, keep away from them. I used to think I would like to go to Vesuvius and Gibraltar, but I see now that it wouldn't be safe.

The only thing that gives me any satisfaction at all in the matter is that one of the Mayflower pilgrims was a Brown; so that hereafter I shall hold up my head without an overcheck, as the son of a pilgrim father should.

I have also seen the first street that was laid out in New England. It has remained laid out ever since, and is still as good as new. What the Puritans did they did well, but, for that matter, nothing ever wears out here. Even the soil is still as good as it ever was, although it has been raising beans for centuries. It never was any account.

There is a city here now of almost 10,000, which strings along the bay for miles, in a way as winding as that of a man going home from a New England dinner and trying to make it in time for breakfast.

Next to St. Augustine, Plymouth is the quaintest place I have ever seen. The old-fashioned gabled houses, with immense chimneys, that might have been built for monuments, look as if they were on their good behavior toward each other.

The streets are narrow and nearly as crooked as "the street called straight" in Damascus. If men are to be judged by what they do, this seems a little rough on the Pilgrims.

From the Main street you get a glimpse of one corner of "ye burying ground on ye hill," where many of the Pilgrims are sleeping. They are dead. They died before the war, but their souls are marching on, keeping step with John Brown.

The graveyard contains many acres, and is crowded full of graves, giving one the impression that being a Pilgrim had its drawbacks. The graves cover the top and sides of a high hill on which the old veterans had a fort, which is not there now. I expect the relic hunters could tell what became of it if they were pushed.

Many of the departed have been buried in that graveyard crosswise, and if that isn't contrariness gone to seed, I don't know what to call it. That shows what Puritan nature was, a little plainer than it has ever been described in any of Horace Porter's New England dinner speeches.

It is now clear to me why Miles Standish and his crowd had to leave England, for such mulishness would have trouble about getting to stay anywhere. What angels of patience the Pilgrim mothers must have been to get along as well as they did with the Pilgrim fathers!

I have seen the real sword of Capt. Miles Standish, and the big pewter dish he ate his dinner from, and now feel satisfied that he was indeed a great man. He couldn't have lifted that pewter bath tub if he hadn't been.

The big Injun Samoset, whose name is a household word, was a chief who called on the Pilgrims soon after they landed and threw open his wigwam, as it were, and told them to make themselves at home. So posterity has kept his memory green by naming football teams, saloons and taverns after him.

Politeness generally pays not less than 4 percent in the long run, if it isn't overdone. It seems from this, that in the remote past, there was a time when there was a good Indian with breath in him, but it was before he had much to do with the white man.

Yours, in heaviness of Spirit,
RAM'S HORN BROWN.

The Mythical American Again.

A continental hotel keeper recently confided the following story to a friend of mine: Some years ago, after Queen Victoria had been staying at a certain hotel a wealthy American called on the proprietor and signified his desire to sleep, if it could be managed in the same apartment the same bed, and, if possible, the same bedclothes as those which had held the sacred person of her majesty before they had been sent to the wash. Money was no object to him. What would it cost?

The hotel proprietor was equal to the occasion. He thought it could be arranged for $100. A bargain was struck on these terms. The millionaire duly arrived, and retired to the royal couch. No doubt he thoroughly enjoyed his night's rest, and the proprietor of subsequently electrifying his friends with the story of his regal experience. His pleasure must have been somewhat marred when he discovered later on that her Britannic majesty always traveled with her own bed and bedding.—London Truth.

What Next?

A young doctor had amongst his first patients an uncommonly dirty infant, brought to his consulting room in the arms of a mother whose face showed the same lack of acquaintanceship with soap. Looking down upon the child for a moment, he solemnly said:

"It seems to be suffering from 'hydropathic hydrophobia.' "

"Oh, doctor, is it so bad as that?" cried the mother. "That's an awful sickness for such a mite. Whatever shall I do for the child?"

"Wash its face, madam," replied the doctor; "the disease will go off with the dirt."

"Wash its face! Wash its face, indeed!" exclaimed the woman, losing her temper. "What next, I'd like to know?"

"Wash your own, madam," was the curt rejoinder.

About $5,500,000 has already been paid in Spanish war pensions.

WHITAKER WRIGHT DEAD

Taken Ill Suddenly in Court, He Quickly Passed Away.

Had Just Been Convicted of Fraud, and Sentenced to Seven Years' Penal Servitude.

London, England.—Whitaker Wright, the company promoter, who became notorious in Great Britain and the United States after the crash of the London and Globe Financial Corporation, with the attendant ruin of other companies, died here unexpectedly.

He was attacked with a sudden illness after he had left the King's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice, where he had been convicted of fraud and sentenced to seven years' penal servitude. Two physicians were summoned, but could do nothing for the stricken man, whose death they attribute to heart disease.

The jury before which Wright had been on trial for twelve days on numerous counts for fraud was charged by Justice Bigham, and, after being out an hour, brought in a verdict of guilty, and Wright was sentenced to seven years' penal servitude, the most severe penalty within the power of the judge to pass. Mr. Walton's plea in mitigation had no effect.

Justice Bigham, in passing sentence, said he could see nothing to excuse the crime of which Wright had been convicted, and he could not conceive a worse case. He must, therefore, allot the most severe punishment the law permitted.

The sentence was followed by a commotion in a distant part of the court. One man shook hands with Wright as the latter left the court by the private exit, accompanied by his counsel.

Almost immediately afterward Wright was taken suddenly ill and collapsed in the ante-room of the court. He grew rapidly worse, and in less than an hour after his sentence he was dead.

The tragic end of the case created a tremendous sensation. Wright's friends said all along that while he was hopeful of his acquittal they were certain he would not survive a sentence and would commit suicide.

Dealing with the evidence, Justice Bigham described as singular the way in which thousands of pounds sterling became millions on paper, so far as the Lakeview shares were concerned. The London and Globe and the Standard companies were gambling concerns which excited his indignation. In the course of his long experience Justice Bigham had never before heard of anything like the transactions which preceded the hopeless bankruptcy of the London and Globe Financial Corporation.

Whitaker Wright was born in Cheshire, England, in 1846. His parents, who were in comfortable circumstances, gave him a good education, and he qualified as an expert mining engineer and showed special aptitude as a chemist. In 1867, after his father's death, he came to America, and was employed in mines in the West as an assayer. He removed to New York in 1880 with a fortune obtained as a mining prospector.

He returned to England in 1889 and conducted financial operations on such a vast scale as to earn for him the reputation of a Monte Cristo. His lavish expenditures dazzled the British public, and he was regarded for a time as the greatest financial genius of the age. He organized company after company. He formed the London and Globe Finance Corporation, Limited, to take over the various securities of mining corporations in which he was interested. In December, 1900, this corporation failed, and carried ruin to many homes in Great Britain, and crippled several prominent business houses. Many members of the London Stock Exchange were ruined by the failure. Thirteen banking and brokerage firms failed as a result of the collapse of his company.

JURY HOLDS MAYOR.

Must Answer With Others For Iroquois Fire.

Chicago, Ill.—The Coroner's jury, which for three weeks has been hearing evidence relating to the fire in the Iroquois Theatre, returned a verdict by which the following persons are held to await the action of a Grand Jury:

Carter H. Harrison, Mayor of Chicago; Will J. Davis, proprietor in part and manager of the theatre; George Williams, Building Commissioner of Chicago; Edward Laughlin, building inspector under Williams; William Sallers, fireman in the theatre; James E. Cummings, stage carpenter; William Mullen, who had charge of the light that caused the fire; William H. Musham, Chief of Chicago Fire Department.

It was at once decided by the Coroner that all the men held for the Grand Jury should be taken into custody at once. He therefore prepared warrants for their arrest, and called on the police to serve the warrants.

When the Coroner's jury retired for its deliberation it had before it 750,000 words of testimony, given by 572 persons.

Uruguayan Rebels Scattered.

The Government forces of Montevideo have again defeated Saraiva. The rebels, broken up into several bands, are crossing the Brazilian frontier, where they are being disarmed.

Freeman Cohen Dead.

The death is announced from Johannesburg, South Africa, of Freeman Cohen, the Rand financier.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Secretary Root and former Governor Taft, his successor as Secreary of War, recently dined with the President.

The President has decided to appoint John L. Snelling Appraiser of Customs at the port of Boston in place of A. W. Brown, who has resigned on account of continued ill health.

Justice White, of the Supreme Court, had a fall, resulting in injuries that will keep him in the house for some days.

The joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to receive for instruction at West Point Alfonso Zelaya, son of the President of Nicaragua, was ordered favorably reported by the Senate Military Committee.

Postmaster-General and Mrs. Payne dined the President and his Cabinet.

Secretary Moody gave a farewell dinner to Secretary Root.

President Roosevelt received a delegation from Boston, Mass., but declined an invitation to attend the 128th anniversary of the evacuation of that city by the British.

Senator Catron's resolution indorsing the Panama Canal treaty and requesting the Kentucky Senators to vote for its ratification was defeated by a vote of 23 to 9.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

George Herrmann, the former inspector of constabulary, who robbed the Government and fled from Misamis, Mindanao, and was subsequently captured at Bayanana, has been convicted and sentenced to thirteen years' imprisonment.

The prohibition of coal exports by the Japanese Government threatens to create a fuel famine in the Philippines.

The Philippine Commission is determined to maintain the new currency provided by the Conant bill at par. Strong measures will be adopted to prevent the use of Mexican silver.

Lieutenant Campbell W. Flake, of the Twenty-second Infantry, was killed by Moros while trying to enter Moro Cotta, in Mindanao, to examine the locality.

The Japanese merchants at Manila, in the Philippines, have been advised by their home Government to transfer their business to Americans in case of war.

DOMESTIC.

Circulars received at Pueblo, Col., from the sales department of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, indicate a general resumption in all departments.

Three men were scalded to death at Detroit, Mich., by the breaking of an iron elbow connecting the boiler and engine in the Hotel Metropole.

An explosion of dynamite at Fairpoint, O., killed Thomas Paul, of Philadelphia, who was thawing out the explosive.

On a charge of manslaughter, Conductor Wallace J. Cowan was arrested at Detroit, Mich., for criminal negligence in allowing his car to be struck by a Grand Trunk train.

After working four days on the books of the Nashua (N. H.) Trust Company the Bank Commissioners have been unable to determine the shortage of Treasurer John P. Goggin.

Mrs. Isabelle A. Marsh, serving a life sentence for poisoning, passed away in prison at Windsor, Vt.

Jeremiah G. Farwell, son of a prominent citizen of Detroit, Mich., died from a bullet wound fired, it is supposed, with suicidal intent.

Richard Carvel, a walking delegate of the Derrickmen, Riggers' and Painters' Union, pleaded guilty to a charge of extortion at New York recently.

The Acme Harvester Company's plant at Peoria, Ill., closed several months because of financial difficulties, resumed operations recently with about 500 operatives.

Threatened strikes in several large cities are being considered by the Executive Board of the Brotherhood of Painters, now sitting at Lafayette, Ind.

The main building of the State School for Indigent Children at Owatonna, Minn., caught fire recently, but the children were all rescued.

By inhaling illuminating gas, John A. Strickland, a draughtsman at the Union Iron Works, San Francisco, Cal., killed himself.

Two persons were burned to death in an early morning fire which destroyed three dwellings at Pittsburg, Pa.

FOREIGN.

Two years' imprisonment and perpetual exile to Siberia is the sentence imposed on a Moscow student named Andreieff for assaulting a Russian General in the streets of Kazan.

The Reichstag's budget committee passed a resolution favoring the penal prosecution of officers responsible for cruelty to privates in the German Army.

A reaction seems to have taken possession of the Chilean Deputies, and an agreement was reached whereby the deficit in this year's budget will be avoided.

In a court suit against Mme. Humbert the French swindler decided not to make defence.

A great fire at Progreso, the chief port of Yucatan, has destroyed an entire square of business houses. The loss is conservatively estimated at $2,000,000.

The Porte warned Austria and Russia of a scheme to murder all foreign officers sent to Macedonia to help reorganize the gendarmerie.

A SERMON FOR SUNDAY

AN ELOQUENT DISCOURSE ENTITLED "VITAL UNION WITH CHRIST."

The Rev. C. D. Case, Ph. D., Tells How the Son of God Within Us Becomes the Source of Divine Companionship, and of Power For Achievement.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—The Rev. C. D. Case, Ph. D., pastor of the First Baptist Church, Montclair, N. J., recently preached the following brilliant sermon, which he entitled "Vital Union With Christ." The text was chosen from Galatians ii:20: "I am crucified with Christ and I no longer live, but Christ liveth in me, and the life which I now live I live by faith in the Son of God who loved me and gave Himself to die for me." Dr. Case said:

The highest conception of the Christian life which this generation seems to have accepted is to be found in the words, "Follow Me," as uttered by Christ. It is thoroughly Biblical. Jesus says to Philip, at the beginning of His ministry, "Follow Me;" He tells the four on the sands of Galilee, "Come ye after Me;" He commands the taxgatherer in his office, "Follow Me;" He presents the same standard to the rich young man who loved his money better than life, "Follow Me." Now the resurrection has passed and what shall be the new conception for the disciples of the new life? It is still the same, and Christ proclaims to the same disciples at the same place on Galilee, "Follow thou Me."

The grand and infinitely simple way of looking at the Christian life had been lost. He was the true Christian who believed what the church told him and accepted its appointed means of grace. But now after these centuries Christendom has recovered this idea and made it the very centre and core of the Christian life. Mr. Henry Richards, on the Congo, reads to the natives the words of Christ, "Give to him that asketh of thee; and of him that taketh away thy goods ask them not again," and then proceeds to practice them, with the result that the natives first beg and then return and then ask for the way of life. Mr. W. T. Stead, while in his London jail, wonders what he shall write to the girl whom he has succeeded in placing in a Christian home, and at last, by a flash of insight, writes her, "Be a Christ." Charles M. Sheldon presents as the ideal of every life, to act as Christ would act if He were here in our place.

What is the trouble with this conception? This, that it represents the statics but not the dynamics of the Christian life. It tells us what to be like, but does not tell us how we shall become like our ideal. Kant thought that the same man who of deliberate choice accepted evil could with the same deliberate choice and by simple will accept good when he saw it. This is a fine philosophy, but a poor religion. It does not explain Gough, McAuley, Hadley. It gives us the ideal, but not the power to embody the ideal.

Listen to this statement and see if you can find a better one to express this idea of following Christ: "Religion cannot be said to have made a bad choice in pitching upon this man as the ideal representative and guide of humanity; nor even now would it be easy even for an unbeliever to find a better translation of the rule of virtue from the abstract into the concrete than to endeavor so to live that Christ could approve of our life," And yet it was no less a person than J. S. Mill, an unbeliever, who wrote this.

The text of the morning presents the needed complementary conception. He who is presented as an objective ideal becomes a subjective presence and power. He who said, "As Thou hast sent Me into the world, even so have I sent them into the world," says with the "Go," the "Lo, I am with you all the days."

The Bible represents this union in different ways. Now it is that of the foundation and the superstructure signifying support; now the body and head, meaning direction; now of the husband and wife, representing union; now of the vine and branch, signifying the communication of life; and finally, most tenderly and mysteriously, of the relation between the Father and Son. In whatever way it is spoken of it is evidently an essential phase of the Christian life.

Dr. A. J. Gordon once saw what he called a parable of nature up in a part of New England where he spent his summer holidays. It was an example of natural grafting. Two little saplings grew up side by side. Through the action of the wind the bark of each became wounded, the sap began to mingle and at last on a still day they were firmly compacted. Then the stronger began to absorb the life of the weaker. It grew larger and larger while the other grew smaller and smaller; then began to wither and decline till finally it dropped away and disappeared. Now, there are two trunks at the bottom and only one at the top. Death has taken away the one; life has triumphed in the other. The illustration thus given by Dr. Gordon only fails in not giving sufficient importance to the words "I live" of the text. The religious life is not self-immolation, but self-realization. It is not absorption, but amplification.

Without thinking for the present of the unvarying condition of this life, "crucifixion with Christ," or the motive of such living, "Christ loved us and died for us," or the means of such living, "faith in the Son of God," let us think more at length of the single sublime thought, our union with Christ and its bearings upon the different phases of the Christian life. This we must for the present emphasize if we are to have a pure evangelical Christianity which shall move the world.

First, note that Christ within us is the source of true divine companionship.

The appearance of Christ after the resurrection had two definite purposes. The first was to convince the disciples that Christ was truly alive, or, in other words, to connect the past Christ with the present Christ. The angels had assured them that Jesus would go into Galilee there to meet them. As soon as faith had accepted these words of both Christ and the angels the disciples would leave Jerusalem; but this did not take place until after a week.

The second definite object of Christ's appearances was to teach the disciples the spiritual nature of the kingdom, or, in other words, to connect the present Christ with the future Christ. Among such teachings are the words, "Follow Me," spoken to the seven in Galilee; the promise to all, "Lo, I am with you all the days," and the command that they should not depart from Jerusalem, but "wait for the promise of the Father, which, He said, ye have heard of Me." A glance back into the fourteenth chapter of John shows what this promise was. The sixteenth verse says: "I will pray the Father and He shall give you another comforter, that He may abide with you forever." But of whose presence is the Spirit the embodiment? The eighteenth verse says: "I will not leave you comfortless; I will come to you." Then the twentieth assures the disciples: "At that day ye shall know that I am in My Father, and ye in Me and I in you." Thus Christ's objective companionship becomes a subjective fellowship.

How closely can two people, heart to heart, be together? There is always the veil of the flesh between. All we can do is to interpret looks, words, and sometimes our judgment is wrong even on those nearest to us. We all walk a solitary way. Few reach that beautiful companionship represented by Browning in "By the Fireside:"

"When, if I but think deep enough,
You are wont to answer, prompt as rhyme;
And you, too, find without rebuff
Response your soul seeks many a time,
Piercing its fine flesh stuff.

Then it is that Christ Himself comes closer than breathing, nearer than hands or feet, comes into the innermost recesses of our nature for sympathy and communion with the human heart.

Christ within us is also the source of power. Christ does not give us power by making mere machines of us. We are the clay in the potter's hands, but we are something more. God does not want us to be slaves, but freemen; not subjects, but sons.

An equally false way of considering the help that we receive from God is that we are to do all that we can with our natural or redeemed powers, and then let God do the rest. So the longer we live, the stronger we are and the less we need God's interposition. Every time God helps us, we are less of a man or woman, and the stronger we grow the more independent, and the less we need faith. The end of it all would be absolute independence of God. Surely, this is not God's idea.

The true way of looking upon our relation to Christ is that His presence within our heart by faith gives us energy to achieve, not by enslaving, but by enfranchising the will, invigorating it, energizing it, vitalizing it, until with Augustine we can say: "We will, but God works the willing; we work, but God works the working."

Philippians, 2: 12, 13, has often been misunderstood. It says: "Work out your own salvation with fear and trembling. For it is God which worketh in you both, to will and do of His good pleasure." To "work out" does not mean to work into outward expression what God puts within us, but as it literally means, to "achieve" for salvation is an achievement as well as being at the same time a gift. Nor does it mean that we are to work in Paul's absence. The possibility of working out our salvation rests upon the fact that God is within, so that we can will and do of His good pleasure. Thus, will is not an instrument which we can turn from side to side, and which when necessary God can use; it is ourselves acting. That which God does is not our act unless God works through our wills.

The possibilities of such an empowered life are divine. We need not be perfectionists and still believe as we ought that Christ's grace is sufficient for us. Many pretend to believe it, and do not live it. They worry, they fret, they give up. The most of us seem to think that the normal Christian life is to rise and fall like the tides. Yet Paul says: "There hath no temptation befallen you but such as is common to man; but God is faithful, who will not suffer you to be tempted above that ye are able; but will with the temptation also make a way of escape, that ye may be able to bear it."

Christ within also makes all living sacred. We have made sad divisions among objects. We have divided space into holy and unholy, and declared that God could be found only in certain places, which had been consecrated. We have divided time into holy and secular, declaring that we would serve God on the Sabbath and conduct our business and amusements as we pleased the rest of the week. We have divided money into two parts. We have said that the giving of the one-tenth, or one-twentieth to God, justified us in the claim of unlimited freedom in the disposition of the rest. We have divided up persons, and put a certain class of people called priests, ministers, missionaries, upon pedestals, declaring that the standard of conduct for them differed from the standard for others, and that their work was especially religious.

All wrong. All space is holy, and the green grass may be the chancel carpet and the trees the massive pillars and the sky the dome, if below there is a heart praying in spirit and truth. All time is sacred. The Monday should be as much devoted to God's service as Sunday, and the office and the store should be as much shrines of devotion as the closet. All money is sacred, and the money spent upon the necessaries of life, upon business and pleasure should be spent with equal consciousness as upon the church. All Christians have Christ within them, and they should aim to objectify His life. There is nothing we need to-day quite as much as the Christianization of the secular life.

Then at last, the Christ within is the source of final holiness. Christ at last is to present us holy and unblamable, and irreprovable in His sight.

Sin does two things for us, separates us from God and distorts our nature. When we are forgiven we are restored to the divine fellowship. But what about the effects of sin upon our nature? See the scars upon the tree and what the life of the tree does for it. Listen to what Paul says: "I am perplexed until Christ be formed within you." As Christ had His Bethlehem, His Nazareth, His Olivet, so does He again in His reincarnation have His Bethlehem, His Nazareth, His Olivet. Who knows why one plant grows into the geranium, and the other into the rose? The type is something more than the ideal presented for the imitation of the plant. It is an informing life.

I think it was the last thing that Dr. A. S. Gumbert wrote for the Examiner: "Among the Dutch the rose was sometimes cultivated by planting an inferior rose close to a rose of superior variety. The rose of inferior quality was carefully watched and anthers removed to avoid self-pollenization; the object being that it should be pollenized by the superior rose. Gradually the rose thus treated took upon itself the characteristics of the superior life of its companion." So, our lives are pollenized as it were by His righteousness.

Thus Christ within becomes to us the source of divine companionship, of power for achievement, of the exaltation of conduct, of final holiness. He who wishes to plant hope within his own heart of such prospects, should begin and never cease exercising faith in Him who loved us and gave Himself to die for us.

Each Day's Living.

Our life may be food to us, or may, if we have it so, be poison, but one or the other it must be. Whichever and whatever it is, beyond all doubt, it is eminently real. So merely as the day and the night alternately follow one another, does every day when it passes into dawn, bear with it its own tale of the results which it has silently wrought upon each of us for evil or for good. The day of diligence, duty and devotion leaves it richer than it found us, richer sometimes, and even commonly, in our circumstances; richer always in ourselves.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR FEBRUARY 7.

Subject: A Sabbath in Capernaum, Mark i., 21-34—Golden Text, Luke iv., 40—Memory Verses, 21, 22—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

1. Teaching with authority (vs. 21, 22). 21. "They." Jesus and the four disciples He had just called. "Into Capernaum." Christ now makes Capernaum His home, and the centre of His ministry for more than a year. It is called His own city (Matt. 9: 1), and here as a citizen He paid the half shekel (Matt. 17: 24). His mother and brethren came here with Him (John 2: 12). "The Sabbath day." His first Sabbath in Capernaum. "The synagogue." This was the gift of a centurion (Luke 7: 5). Schools and colleges were often connected with the synagogues. They were the centres of religious and intellectual life. "Taught." It was common to call upon any suitable person to speak in the synagogue services. It is not unlikely that at this time He repeated what He had said at Nazareth (Luke 4: 16-30). It was truth that produced results, whatever may have been the subject.

22. "They were astonished." At the matter, manner, spirit and authority of His teaching. 1. At the range of His intellectual gifts. 2. The force of His illustrations. 3. His acquaintance with the human heart. 4. His deep knowledge of the divine law. "Authority." He spoke as one commissioned by God, and He laid great stress upon Himself. He said: "I say unto you," without quoting their teachers. He was: 1. Dignified. 2. Original. 3. Convincing. 4. Consistent. "Not as the scribes." The scribes were without spiritual life, their manner was cold, and, with an unholy ambition, they sought their own and God's glory. They could only insist upon the observance of petty rules invented by men like themselves.

II. Power over evil spirits (vs. 23-28). 23. "A man with an unclean spirit." Luke says he had "a spirit of an unclean devil" and "cried out with a loud voice (Luke 4: 33). There has been much discussion regarding this "unclean spirit." Many hold that those who were said to have devils were simply diseased people, and that their strong paroxysms were only "fits." We cannot agree with this, however, and must insist that, difficult as it may be to understand, yet real demons did inhabit this man and those referred to in verse 32. This country abounded in demons. "Cried out." An evil spirit is stirred to its depths when in contact with Jesus.

24. "Let us alone." The devil always desires to be let alone, and bad men do not want to be disturbed with anything good. We hear this cry the moment we undertake to deal with unclean things to-day, such as intemperance and the social evil. "What have we to do with Thee?" Nothing at all. There is no concord between Christ and Belial. "To destroy us." To drive us from our abode back to our native place. "I know Thee." Imagine some disease, like the apoplexy, thus addressing Christ! No, Christ is dealing with devils now, and they know Him well. "The Holy One of God." The Messiah, who has come to destroy the kingdom of the devil (1 John 3: 8). 25. "Jesus rebuked him." He does not desire the testimony of devils to prove His Messiahship. Throughout His ministry Christ never for a moment countenances anything that might be construed into a truce with Satan. "Hold thy peace." Literally, "be thou muzzled." It is a word for a beast. "Come out of him." He speaks with authority. He will show who He is by casting out the devil.

26. "Torn him." Or convulsed him. "Came out." Even the devils obey His word of command. This is an evidence of the great object in Christ's mission—to destroy the works of the devil.

27. "What thing is this?" God's wonders are more wonderful than the devil's wonders. Jesus taught by what He did as well as by what He said. "They do obey Him." Thus Jesus established His mission by the miracles He wrought, and they could not doubt it. 28. "Fame spread abroad." This miracle was wrought in the public congregation, and those who saw it published it wherever they went, and the people throughout all Galilee were soon discussing Him and His work. He did not need devils to publish Him, and we do not need to compromise with the world, the flesh or the devil to-day in order to be able to carry on His work.

III. Healing in a home (vs. 29-31). 29. "They entered," etc. Peter and his brother Andrew, although natives of Bethsaida (John 1: 44), were now living at Capernaum. Jesus, James and John had entered Peter's house. 30. "Simon's wife's mother." Thus we see that Peter was a married man. It is strange, indeed, that the Roman Catholic Church should lay so much stress on the celibacy of the clergy when Peter, their chief cornerstone, had a wife. "Lay sick of a fever." Luke calls it a great fever. See Luke 4: 38. She was prostrated with a burning fever. "They tell Him." This was really a request for healing. They knew He could restore her.

31. "Took her by the hand." Could anything on this side the unlimited power of God effect such a cure? These proofs should demonstrate His divinity to the intelligence of every man. "The fever left her." Christ has power over disease. He can, and frequently does, heal to-day; and yet we cannot test the state of the soul by the health of the body. Some of God's best saints have suffered with bodily infirmities and have been sick. It is the "prayer of faith" that saves the sick, and he who offers that prayer will see immediate results. "She ministered." She was perfectly recovered and performed the ordinary duties of the household. She was not obliged to wait a long time for her strength to return.

IV. Many miracles (vs. 32-34). 32. "When the sun did set." The Sabbath ended with the setting sun and then they brought their sick to Him. It would not have been a desecration of the day if they had come before the sun went down. Jesus had just performed a cure on that day, but the superstitions of the afflicted ones and their friends kept many from applying to Him on the Sabbath day. "Unto Him." Christ has a panacea for all our aches, ills and troubles. All a suffering world needs to do is to go to Jesus. He is still the same living, mighty One, and is able, willing and anxious to deliver us from the power of the devil.

33. "All the city." Not necessarily every person, but a very large company. 34. "Healed many." Matthew says, "all that were sick." Luke says He laid hands on them. Jesus healed all who came, and they were many. "Diseases, devils." A distinction is made here that we must not fail to notice; diseases were "healed" and devils "cast out." "Suffered not." See on verse 25. This had been a great day at Capernaum, a day filled with stirring events. May God give us such days in all our cities.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Ends Life in Court.

Charles B. Stillwagen, constable of Connellsville, and a leading Democratic politician, shot himself through the heart in the office of Justice of the Peace J. N. Dawson, at Uniontown, in the presence of his wife and Miss Bertha Sink, a girl with whom it is alleged he was infatuated. Stillwagen and the girl, whose home is in Indianapolis, were present for a hearing on criminal charges, and Stillwagen also on the charge of wife desertion. Just before the hearing commenced he asked to speak to his wife. He accused her of working against him and loud words followed. District Attorney Jones stepped between the two and admonished them to be quiet. Stillwagen said, "It's a strange thing a man can't talk to his wife." Then he walked into the rear room, where the Sink girl was. There was a report and Stillwagen reeled out and fell to the floor. He never spoke after the shot was fired. He was a son of the late J. D. Stillwagen and a member of one of the oldest families in Connellsville.

Awful Plunge in Derailed Car.

A serious wreck took place on the Scranton Traction Company line, about a mile north of Carbondale. Fourteen people were injured, the following most seriously: Gomer Lewis, Jermyn, back crushed, shoulder dislocated, internally injured and will probably die. Charles Gallowitz, motorman, Carbondale, chest crushed, may die. William Smith, Carbondale, wrist broken, head crushed; in serious condition. Howard Labar, Forest City, head crushed and ankle broken. Mame Fallon, Carbondale, arm broken, one shoulder dislocated. James Merritt, Bayfield, back crushed. The car brake was prevented from working by snow and ice, and on a steep grade the car jumped the track and plunged down a ten-foot embankment. It was totally demolished.

Burglar's Raid in Chester.

Coming home at two o'clock in the morning from a social function, Miss Mary Dougherty saw a colored man in the grocery store of George Bateman in the upper section of the city. She pluckily rang the doorbell of her home on the opposite side of the street and awakened her father, Edward Dougherty, who issued, half dressed, and chased the burglar three squares up the street. The negro escaped. Later a negro entered the store of James McGraw, not far from the scene of the first operation, and secured some money and clothing. During the night the dental office of Dr. J. E. Fitzgerald, in the Black Block, was entered by a burglar, who secured some of the tools.

Lantern Blows Up Gas Works.

An explosion at the plant of the West Chester Gas Company came nearly wrecking that concern. Engineer Davis attempted to enter the purifying room with a lantern, when the explosion occurred. It shook the houses for several blocks around, and Davis was hurled quite a distance, but was not severely injured, while the north and south walls of the purifying department were blown out and the roof lifted skyward. The Fire Department was called, and it required two hours' hard work to save the works from destruction by fire. The loss is said to amount to a couple of thousand dollars.

His Death Closes the Bank.

The private banking firm of E. D. Haines & Co., the oldest financial concern of West Chester, having been established in 1869, closed its doors and an application for a receiver to wind up its affairs was made to Judge Hemphill. The first intimation of this action that depositors had was a card posted on the door of the bank, announcing that it was closed. The reason for this action is the sudden death of Joseph T. Murtagh, the last active member of the partnership. Judge Hemphill, therefore, in response to a petition of one of the creditors, appointed John J. Gheen, former District Attorney of Chester County, a well-known member of the bar, as receiver.

Lived to Hear Fiancee's Letter.

Clayton Burdette, aged twenty-two years, of West Etna, who was bitten by a pet bull dog, died in terrible agony. Just before the last spasm he had a moment's relief, and begged to be allowed to see his betrothed, Miss Luree Cupps. She had been very anxious to be at his bedside, even during the fearful spasms. The physicians refused to allow the meeting. Upon being kindly but firmly refused, Burdette asked that his sweetheart send a farewell letter to him, and it was read to him. As the final spasm approached he fought it off until the last words ever written to him by her were read aloud, when he passed away.

Girl Saves New Yorker.

Edward G. Taylor, a member of the Union Club of New York, who is visiting H. L. Carter, President of the York Haven Water and Tower Company in York Haven, broke through the ice while skating on the Susquehanna River above Conewago Falls. Mr. Taylor battled in the water for half an hour before he was seen. Then Miss Amy Mathias organized a rescue party from among her neighbors, and with their aid she saved Mr. Taylor after a perilous crawl over the weak ice to his aid.

Dog's Bark Saves Lives.

A dog saved the lives of four persons at Norristown. Charles Mills, a barber, was aroused early one morning by the barking of his pet in the next room. The room was full of coal gas and Mills was barely able to get to the window for fresh air and then to arouse his unconscious family.

THE MARKETS

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3c. per quart.

BUTTER.

Creamery—Western, extra	$ —	@$	22
Firsts	19	@	21
Seconds	17	@	18
State dairy tubs, firsts	18	@	19
Imitation creamery	14	@	18
Factory, thirds to firsts	12	@	14½

CHEESE.

State—Full cream, fancy	11½	@	12
Small	11¾	@	12
Part skims, good to prime	5½	@	6¼
Part skims, common	—	@	3
Full skims	1½	@	2

EGGS.

Jersey—Fancy	38	@	40
State and Penn	38	@	40
Western—Choice	35	@	36
Southern—Choice	33	@	35

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, choice	—	@	2 70
Medium, choice	2 02½	@	2 05
Pea, choice	1 97½	@	2 00
Red kidney, choice	2 60	@	2 62½
White kidney	—	@	2 75
Yellow eye	2 65	@	2 70
Black turtle soup	—	@	2 75
Lima, Cal	2 32½	@	2 35

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Apples—King, per bbl	2 50	@	3 50
Baldwin, per bbl	2 00	@	2 75
Northern Spy, per bbl	2 00	@	3 00
Ben Davis, per bbl	2 00	@	2 75
Greening, per bbl	2 00	@	3 00
Cranberries, C. Cod, per bbl	3 00	@	8 60
Jersey, per bbl	4 50	@	5 00

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, per lb	—	@	14
Chickens, per lb	—	@	11½
Roosters, per lb	—	@	9
Turkeys, per lb	—	@	14
Ducks, per pair	40	@	90
Geese, per pair	1 12	@	1 62
Pigeons, per pair	—	@	20

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, per lb	12	@	19
Fowls, Western, per lb	11	@	13
Chickens, State, per lb	10	@	15
Capons, Phila., per lb	18	@	23
Broilers, Phila., per lb	22	@	23
Ducks, spring, per lb	9	@	16
Geese, spring, per lb	8	@	14
Squabs, per dozen	2 00	@	4 00

HOPS.

State, 1903, choice, per lb	36	@	37
Good to prime, per lb	31	@	33
Common to fair	27	@	30
Pacific Coast, 1903, choice	31	@	34
Good to prime, per lb	28	@	31
Common to fair	25	@	27

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, prime, per 100 lb	90	@	92½
No. 1, per 100 lb	—	@	87½
No. 2, per 100 lb	72½	@	80
Clover mixed, per 100 lb.	60	@	70
Straw, long rye	1 10	@	1 20

GAME.

Snipe, per doz	1 75	@	2 00
Plover, golden, per doz	2 50	@	3 00
Grass, per doz	1 75	@	2 00
Ducks, canvas, per pair	1 50	@	3 00
Red-head, per pair	1 00	@	2 00
Mallard, per pair	75	@	1 00
Rabbits, per pair	10	@	18

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, L. I., per bbl	2 75	@	3 00
Jersey, per bbl	2 25	@	2 75
Sweets, per bbl	1 50	@	3 50
Turnips, per bbl	1 25	@	2 00
Tomatoes, per carrier	1 00	@	3 00
Egg plant, per box	2 00	@	4 00
Squash, per bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Peas, per basket	2 00	@	6 00
Onions, State, per bbl	2 00	@	5 00
Conn., white, per bbl	2 50	@	5 00
Orange Co., red, per bag	1 50	@	2 00
Peppers, per carrier	1 50	@	3 00
Lettuce, per basket	75	@	2 50
Cabbages, L. I., per 100	5 00	@	10 00
Cucumbers, per basket	2 00	@	4 00
String beans, per crate	1 50	@	4 50
Cauliflower, per bbl	4 00	@	8 00
Celery, per dozen	10	@	20
Brussels sprouts, per qt	8	@	12
Spinach, per bbl	2 00	@	5 00
Parsnips, per bbl	2 50	@	3 00
Beets, per bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Carrots, per bbl	1 25	@	2 00
Kale, per bbl	75	@	1 25
Watercress, per 100 bunches	1 50	@	2 00

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter patents	4 30	@	4 65
Spring patents	4 90	@	5 30
Wheat, No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	1 00⅛
No. 2 red	93	@	94
Corn, No. 2 white	—	@	54½
Oats, No. 2	—	@	45½
No. 2 white	47	@	47¼
Rye, Western	—	@	62
State	56	@	58
Lard, city	—	@	6¾

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	7	@	9
Calves, city dressed	8	@	14
Country dressed	7½	@	12
Sheep, per 100 lb	4 00	@	4 50
Lambs, per 100 lb	6 60	@	7 00
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	4 60	@	5 60
Country dressed, per lb	5	@	7¼

RECORD IN EXPORTS.

This Country Had a Billion and a Half Dollars' Worth Last Year.

Washington, D. C.—Nearly $1,500,000,000 worth of exports were contributed to the markets of the world by the United States in 1903, easily surpassing all earlier records, and the closing month of the year established a new maximum for monthly exports. All figures of volume and value which a few years ago stirred up foreign agitation against the dreaded Yankee invasion have been completely passed by a growth which seems steady and permanent. The calendar year's export figures, just completed by the Department of Commerce and Labor, aggregate $1,484,668,127, and those of the month of December, $174,734,368. The highest preceding record for any calendar year was that of 1900, when the total exports were $1,477,946,113, and the highest preceding record for a single month was that of October, 1900, when the total was $163,389,680.

Children Perish in Fire.

Three small children of Henry Frisinger were burned to death at Rockport, O., in a fire that destroyed the farmhouse, the mother and father being badly scorched while trying to rescue their offspring.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

THREE SPRINGS.

We have fine sledding.

John Stevens made a business trip to Huntingdon the past week.

Mrs. Mary Norris has gone to her sons in Saltillo for an extended visit.

Our teacher, O. C. Peck, attended the local institute at Orbisonia last Saturday.

Mrs. Eminhizer has returned home after an extended visit with friends in Ohio.

Michael Brodbeck, we are informed, is ill at the home of his daughter Mrs. Lucy Hockenberry.

Miss Elsie Weight, who has been ill for some time, has improved slightly since our last writing.

Our townsman, James Mansbarger, has been off duty for some time, on account of an attack of sore throat.

Harry Cornelius and family spent several days last week with his brother, John, of Morrison's Cove.

Maurice Cutshall, of near Dublin Mills, spent a portion of the past week with his sons, Allen and Aley, at this place.

Mrs. Leah Wilson, while in town shopping last week, had the misfortune to lose her pocketbook, containing thirty some dollars.

Willard Starr, of Selea, and Wm. P. Irvin, of McAlevy's Fort, were entertained at the home of C. E. Starr and family last week.

Our pastor, Rev. Singer, is conducting a meeting in the M. E. church at Saltillo. We are informed that he expects to hold a revival here during the month of March.

Quite a number of our young folks expect to attend the educational meeting and local institute at Saltillo the coming Friday and Saturday, February 5 and 6, 1904.

Miss Agatha Wilson, who has been confined to her home for six weeks, we are quite glad to note, is so much improved in health as to be able to attend school.

Some of our young people, who went sledding the other night, arrived home in time to awaken our citizens next morning. We need not ask who they were as they all made theirselves known by some peculiar sighing, thus giving evidence that a cot would be warmly welcomed.

We are glad to notice the attendance of our Epworth League getting better each night, but we believe it could be increased if some more of our young folks would come out. So with a better attendance still we could have a better League and we would all feel better and brighter for having been there. Don't forget we all have a mission in the world.

TROUGH CREEK.

Daniel Prough and son have purchased a mule team and are now running two teams hauling ties.

Major Crotsley has been afflicted with rheumatism since the holidays and is staying with his only son, W. A. Crotsley, in Huntingdon.

'Squire Shaffer is having lumber hauled to Huntingdon. It is well seasoned which lightens jack pine more than any other kind of lumber.

The meeting at Calvin is still in progress. The able preaching of Rev. Strain has set old and young to thinking and acting. May the good work continue.

'Squire Chilcott and three sisters who are at home, C. M. Glasgow and wife and Hugh Chilcott composed a part of the crowd that celebrated Mrs, Whitney's eightieth anniversary.

Well if the ground pig does his duty we will have six weeks more cold weather which with plenty of snow will give folks that have to move the coming spring a opportunity to move their farm implements and everybody to get a big lot of hauling done.

The writer and wife spent last Sunday with L. W. Pheasant and wife at the pleasant home of Harry Householder, near Marklesburg, where they have all the comfort that a kind daughter and comfortable home can give. We left them Monday at 10 a. m. expecting the next news from them to be of the 'Squire's death.

We Pine Grovers were delighted last fall to learn that the school directors had secured Miss Rebecca Hamilton to teach our school, and were surprised yesterday to learn that she was to be taken to-day (Tuesday) to the Reformatory, but the parties taking her kindly agreed to return her this evening. The secret of the whole matter was that an arrangement had been made with the authorities at the Reformatory to admit a visit from our schools to-day. So C. M. Glasgow, of Calvin district, N. Q. Wright, of Sheridan district, and Watson Wright, of Pine Grove district, each agreed to lose a day's hauling in order that a sled load of pupils might have an opportunity of seeing where the unfortunate, misbehaved young men and boys of the state are denied the pleasure of attending the free public schools of the state.

CASSVILLE.

Mrs. John Taylor is spending a week with her sisters, the Misses Horton.

Wilson Brothers, who are engaged in the lumber business, are very busy filling orders.

A bright little daughter has come to gladden the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harper Pheasant.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. McClain and little son, Denver, were guests of J. O. Heaton last week.

James Black, one of our Grand Army veteran's, has been quite sick but is slightly better.

Dr. Morrison, of Newton Hamilton, is interested in the pottery business, and was here to consult the Hyssong Bros. concerning the new industry at that place.

Rumor says the stave mill owned by Dr. Trexler at Paradise Furnace will begin work this week, with orders for one year, which will give employment to a large number.

The revival at Calvin continues to grow in interest and power. The altar is filled with seekers and there were eight conversions last week. Rev. Strain has certainly had successful meetings.

We are glad to note that Dr. Smith, who was ill last week, is again able to attend to his practice.

Isaiah Bumgardner has purchased a fine draft horse. He is now prepared to do all kinds of hauling.

On account of sickness the next public meeting of the Cassville literary society has been postponed until February 12th.

Samuel Birdine and Dr. Morrison, of Newton Hamilton, made a business trip to our town, being entertained by C. B. Hyssong.

The Monroe McClain property, situated in west Cassville, has been purchased by Mrs. Amon Horton who will occupy it in the spring.

Mrs. Joseph Wilson, who has been an invalid for many months past and was supposed to be convalescing, is again confined to her bed.

Rev. McClain, of Cassville, is holding an old-time revival at Sherman school house in Smith valley. Many souls have emerged out of darkness into light.

TODD.

We are glad to note that the sick of our neighborhood are improving.

The sledding is reasonably good from the recent snow and the people are making use of it.

Charles Stapleton and wife, of Saxton, spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of J. A. Cook.

The "spelling bees" held recently in our township were well attended, with good order and were said to be a success.

The real estate of Elijah French, deceased, was sold at public vendue last Saturday. Rush Baker purchased the house and lot at Bagdad and James Pincher the ten acre tract of timber land at the foot of Rocky ridge.

Our primary was held Saturday evening with the following result: Judge of election, E. K. Byers; inspector, D. R. Baker; supervisors, H. D. Taylor and J. W. Bumgardner; school directors, R. T. Baker and J. W. McClain; assessor, A. S. Green; auditors, Dr. Trexler for one year, and Amon Saylor, for three years; township clerk, M. J. Elias.

There was a surprise party given at the home of Mrs. Sue K. Evans on the evening of the 26th ult. in honor of her son, Herbert, teaher at Beavertown school, by his pupils and some of their parents, but owing to the inclemency of the weather all the pupils were not present. Thirty-eight in all drove there at eight o'clock and found their teacher busily engaged with his books and not expecting company. He was confused for a brief period but soon overcame it and found it was the respect they had for him as their teacher that brought them there. It was also the twenty-second anniversary of his birth. The evening was spent in singing by pupils, led by teacher in connection with the organ, recitations and games, after which refreshments were served. The pupils presented a number of gifts to their teacher which were much appreciated by him. All returned to their homes feeling they had spent a plesant evening together.

LATTA GROVE.

Tuesday was ground hog day. We will now see what the old hog will do with the snow.

Ten inches of snow—very cold, and good sledding.

D. H. Dell, teacher at Latta Grove, has been on the sick list for a few days.

M. D. Walker, and wife have returned home from a two-weeks' visit to friends in Altoona.

Mrs. D. H. Walker, who has been indisposed, is somewhat improved in health at this writing.

John Kyler, of Smith valley, cut an ugly gash in one of his feet and has been confined to his home ever since.

A. P. Stever, on his way to Mapleton with a load of ties, had a break-down and had to unload and repair his sled.

Following is the report of Latta Grove school for fourth month ending February 1, 1904: Whole No. enrolled, males 12, females 14, total 26; average attendance for month, males 11, females 11, total 22; per cent. of attendance, males 96, females 88, total 92. Those who missed no time during month are Maud Stever, Erma Monihen, Homer Stever, Elby Querry, Elda Dell, Mabel Dell, Andrew Crownover, Myrtle Querry, Herman Dell, Wilbur Lynn, Alverna Dell, Loyd Dell, Elby Monihen and Elda Stever. Visitors 2. David H. Dell, teacher.

A Mother's Recommendation.

I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for a number of years and have no hesitancy in saying that it is the best remedy for coughs, colds and croup I have ever used in my family. I have not words to express my confidence in this remedy. —Mrs. J. A. Moore, North Star, Mich. For sale by J. G. Gillam; James O. Heaton, Cassville.

Jurors for February Court.

GRAND JURORS.

Altman Agustus, miller, Alexandria.
Bice E K, painter, Huntingdon
Bales George, agent, Henderson
Corbin W B, laborer, Oneida
Clark George, farmer, Tell
Fleuner William, miner, Carbon
Fetterhoof Grant, railroader, Huntingdon
Goodman Jesse, carpenter, Huntingdon
Goshorn B M, farmer, Dublin
Hammond Peter, farmer, Shirley
Hawn W B, farmer, Brady
Hutchison John, farmer, Porter
Houck John, blacksmith, Barree
Hoffman George, miner, Carbon
Hess Silas, teamster, Coalmont
Lytle John W, clerk, Huntingdon
Minick S N, clerk, Shade Gap
O'Connor Frank, merchant, Mapleton
Ryder Samuel G, carpenter, Barree
Stitt R B, farmer, Dublin
Swoope James, farmer, Union
Sneath William, laborer, Mt. Union
Snyder John W, coal dealer, Huntingdon
Westbrook Chas. M, merchant, Huntingdon

PETIT & TRAVERSE JURORS, 1ST WEEK.

Bickett John E, farmer, Jackson
Bistline W H, tinner, Warriorsmark
Bowser James, farmer, Brady
Boring Thos. J, carpenter, Huntingdon
Bare Grant, barber, Shade Gap
Coulter William, carpenter, Huntingdon
Cox John, engineer, Orbisonia
Chilcote A O, machinist., Orbisonia
Dickson Thomas, farmer, Logan
Dorman Henry, laborer, Hopewell
Eversole Cyrus, painter, Penn
Gilliland Samuel, farmer, Dublin
Hoffman Christian, farmer, Tod
Hetrick Howard, farmer, Henderson
Huey Edward, farmer, Brady
Hicks N W, miner, Clay
Householder J W, carpenter, Marklesburg
Jones John L, laborer, Mt. Union
King J W, bookbinder, Huntingdon
Knode Nevin, farmer, Porter
Leonard Samuel, farmer, Cromwell
Lightner Elmer, laborer, Barree
Mogel S C, laborer, Spruce Creek
Murray C L, laborer, Warriorsmark
Mobus John, laborer, Huntingdon
McCune Samuel, packer, Huntingdon
Miller Jacob, carpenter, Mapleton
Middaugh S C, carpenter, Orbisonia
Martin Valentine, farmer, Tod
Naughton Charles, miner, Dudley
Randolph W O, farmer, Jackson
Rudy Frank, farmer Jackson
Roland George, farmer, Union
Swoope W M, farmer, Union
Sayer A J, farmer, Brady
Smith Samuel P, farmer, Brady
Shell Jr. George, farmer, Penn
Snyder James K, constable, Shade Gap
Swartz George, miner, Carbon
Stevens Taylor, carpenter, Smithfield
Thompson G W, grocer, Mt. Union
Whitsel D L, farmer, Cromwell
White Burn, farmer, Juniata
Wright John S, teamster, Logan
Walker David, farmer, Cass
Weller Wm, laborer, Marklesburg
Wagoner J H, carpenter, Mt. Union
Woods George M, agent, Huntingdon

PETIT & TRAVERSE JURORS, 2ND WEEK.

Brown W H, lumberman, Franklin
Baker B F, laborer, Mapleton
Benton Miles, laborer, Logan
Black Mack, laborer, Carbon
Briggs B F, laborer, Tell
Bowman Herbert, farmer, Cass
Beatty Chas, farmer, Shirley
Cornelius Peter, farmer, Penn
Cowper F C, minister, Huntingdon
Chilcoat Calvin, carpenter, Huntingdon
Gehrett Jacob F, gunsmith, Orbisonia
Green J L, grocer, Tod
Gosnell J F, laborer, Penn
Greenberg Gilbert, salesman, Huntingdon
Jacobs, Jr. J F, laborer, Shirley
Henderson Jesse, teacher, Birmingham
Hill James, shoemaker, Mt. Union
Heeter Thos M, farmer, Tell
Lynn J F, farmer, Cromwell
Liveringhouse Thos, clerk, Huntingdon
McCamant Marvin, clerk, Huntingdon
McCoy Andrew, bricklayer, Huntingdon
Mason William, machinist, Mt. Union
Miller Cloyd, clerk, Lincoln
Marks B F, sawyer, Juniata
Miller James, farmer, Franklin
Oakman Isaiah, carpenter, Huntingdon
Querry Amon, farmer, Union
Stewart Blain, laborer, Birmingham
States James, Railroader, Huntingdon
Smelker H S, merchant, Mt. Union
Strunk Chas, laborer, Jackson
Wilson Amos, farmer, Dublin
Wiley James, merchant, Dublin
White John, laborer, Huntingdon
Yingling Benj, farmer, Oneida

May, 1884. B. O'Connor & Sons. Oct., 1903.

NEXT WEEK WE WILL HAVE IN

Our Fall and Winter Stock

OF

Men's Women's Youths' Children's

LEATHER AND RUBBER FOOTWEAR.

The stock was bought from the largest manufacturers and jobbers in the country. Bought for net spot cash, and we will promise you the best value for your money.

Remember, we sell Boots and Shoes at lowest profit.

We also call your attention to our Bed Comfortables—bed spreads, blankets, pillows, &c., &c.

If you need a

HEATING or COOK STOVE

get our prices before you buy. Sure to save you money.

Fodder Twine, Shingles, Tar Roofing, Lime, in fact we have the largest variety of goods in town.

If we should not have what you want, will try to get it for you. LOWEST PRICES.

B. O'Connor & Sons.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Sep. 30, 1903.

Our Great Guarantee: Satisfaction or Money Back.

NEARING THE END

OF

Huntingdon's Greatest Clothing Sale.

The remodeling of our store begins February 1st. It is necessary that the stocks which remain be cleared out quickly. If you wish to share in the greatest and best clothing bargains Huntingdon has ever known, come without delay. We still offer to fit any man or boy in suits or overcoats.

Price-cuts are Liberal all over the Store.

$8 to $12 Overcoats cut to $4, $5 and $6.
$10 to $18 Suits reduced to $5 to $9.
$5 to $20 Suits, ages 13 to 20, $2.50 to $10.
Boys' $2.50 to $8 Suits, now $1.25 to $4.
Boys' $2 to $10 Overcoats are now $1 to $5.
$1.50 to $5 trousers cut to 75c to $2.50.
Men's shirts reduced to 35c and 50c.
Top flannel shirts now 75c to $1.50
Bath robes and house coats at half price.
Men's $3.50 stiff and soft hats, $2.
☞ Come to the big sale before it is too late.

J. G. ISENBERG & SON,

ALWAYS RELIABLE,

HUNTINGDON, - - PENNA.

STANDING STONE

NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON, PA.,

No. 412 Penn St.

OFFICERS:

JOHN BREWSTER, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
A. J. McCAHAN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

John Brewster, J. H. Brumbaugh, Geo. W. Sanderson, L. M. Hagerty, H. B. Brumbaugh, J. G. Gillam, H. B. Dunn and A. J. McCahan.

Discount Day—Wednesday.

We solicit your account and will give your business prompt, accurate and considerate attention.

Telephone No. 82. 5-28-02 yr.

UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.

No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
E. M. GREENE, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

K. A. Lovell, J. C. Hazlett, John White, R. J. Mattern, Thomas E. Africa, John Langdon and A. W. Swope.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

Central Banking Co.

MOUNT UNION, PA.

T. H. ADAMS, President
W. T. BELL, Cashier

Discount Day—Wednesday

Stockholders Individually Liable.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

MOUNT UNION, PA.

Capital, $25,000. Surplus, $2,500.

Officers:

A. B. Gillam, President.
T. A. Appleby, Vice President.
G. B. M. Kepler, Cashier,

Directors:

A. B. Gillam, T. A. Appleby, C. B. Bush, M. D., Benj. O'Connor, Bruce Yocum, R. B. Campbell, W. G. Ewing, M. W. Isenberg, W. J. Campbell, M. D.

Household individual banks furnished on application.

A general banking business done.

Interest allowed on time deposits.

Drafts issued on the principal commercial cities.

Absolute safety of investment and courteous treatment of patrons are assured to the public, whose patronage is respectfully invited.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Feb. 3, 1904.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 29, 1903.

	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. Night	D'ly. A.M.	D ly. A.M.	D'lv. A. M	D'ly ex S. P.M.
New York:						
W. 23d St. Sta.	7 55	12 10	. . .	. . .	8 55	5 55
Desb's St. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	6 00
Cort'dtSt. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	6 00
Philadelphia	11 40	4 25	7 10	11 40	11 40	5 30
Washington	10 40	. . .	7 50	. . .	10 50	5 40
Baltimore	11 55	4 44	8 52	. . .	12 00	7 00

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Harrisburg	2 50	8 00	11 48	. .	3 10	5 20	11 35
Rockville	. .	8 12	11 59	.	. .	5 32	10 46
Marysville	f3 04	8 17	12 03	. .	. .	5 37	10 49
Duncannon	f3 18	8 35	12 16	. .	3 35	5 54	11 03
Newport	f3 40	9 05	12 37	. .	3 55	6 22	11 25
Millerst'wn	. .	9 14	f12 45	. .	. .	6 32	f11 34
Thom's't'n	. .	9 25	f12 53	. .	. .	6 22	f11 42
Port Royal	f4 13	9 43	f 1 07	. .	f4 22	6 59	f11 57
Mifflin	4 18	9 48	1 11	. .	4 27	7 05	12 01
Lewist'n Jc.	4 40	10 14	1 30	. .	4 46	7 28	12 22
McVeytown	f5 02	10 39	1 48	. .	J5 04	7 52	. .
N. Hamilt'n	f5 21	11 01	f 2 04	. .	. .	8 12	. .
Mt. Union	f5 27	11 07	2 08	. .	5 25	8 18	. .
Mapleton	f5 33	11 13	f 2 14	. .	. .	8 25	. .
Huntingdon	5 50	11 32	2 29	. .	5 44	8 43	. .
Petersburg	f6 07	11 47	2 43	. .	. .	8 57	. .
Birm'gham	f6 35	12 13	3 07	. .	H6 14	9 19	. .
Tyrone	6 42	12 20	3 12	. .	6 19	9 25	. .
Bellwood	7 07	12 41	3 29	. .	6 37	9 42	. .
Altoona	7 30	1 00	3 45	. .	6 55	10 00	. .
Pittsburg	12 10	5 50	8 45	. .	10 45	1 50	. .
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.

"J" stops on signal to discharge passengers from Harrisburg and east and south of Harrisburg.

"H" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Additional trains leave Harrisburg for Altoona and Pittsburg as follows: 1.35, 2.41, 11.45 a.m., 12.55, 2.53, 3.05, 7.20, 9.48, 11.05 and 11.55 p. m. daily.

	Week days. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly P.M.
Pittsburg	. .	3 00	3 00	8 00	. .	12 45	4 55
Altoona	5 00	6 25	7 05	11 43	1 50	5 55	9 05
Bellwood	f5 12	. .	7 20	m11 55	2 04	6 10	9 19
Tyrone	5 24	6 47	7 38	12 06	2 20	6 27	9 33
Birm'gham	f5 28	. .	7 43	g12 10	2 25	6 32	P9 38
Petersburg	f5 46	. .	8 07	. .	2 48	f6 56	. .
Huntingdon	5 57	7 17	8 20	12 37	3 02	7 10	10 12
Mapleton	f6 11	. .	8 36	. .	3 19	7 24	. .
Mt. Union	f6 17	. .	8 42	m12 56	3 26	7 29	f10 32
N. Hamiltonf	6 22	. .	8 46	. .	3 32	7 34	. .
McVeytown	6 40	.	9 05	m1 16	3 53	f7 51	. .
Lewist'n Jc.	7 00	f8 05	9 27	1 35	4 18	8 10	11 16
Mifflin	7 22	. .	9 48	m1 52	4 42	8 30	f11 37
Port Royal	7 27	. .	9 52	. .	4 48	8 34	. .
Thom's't'n	7 42	. .	10 08	. .	5 07	f8 48	. .
Millerstown	7 51	. .	10 18	. .	5 17	f8 57	. .
Newport	8 00	. .	10 28	. .	5 29	9 05	. .
Duncannon	8 27	. .	10 52	. .	5 57	f9 29	. .
Marysville	8 44	. .	11 07	. .	6 15	f9 43	. .
Rockville	8 48	. .	11 12	. .	6 22	f9 48	. .
Harrisburg	9 00	9 30	11 25	3 10	6 35	10 00	1 00

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
Baltimore	12 15	12 15	*3 11	6 00	9 45	2 20	7 15
Washington	1 20	1 20	*4 20	7 15	. .	3 30	8 30
Philadelphia	11 48	12 17	*3 17	6 23	10 47	4 23	4 23
New York:							
Desb's St.	2 03	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	. .	7 13
Cort'dt St.	2 03	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	. .	7 13
W. 23d St.	2 15	3 00	*6 00	9 40	. .	. .	7 15
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.

Additional trains leave Pittsburg for Altoona, Harrisburg, and Philadelphia as follows: 3.35, 7.15 and 7.30 a. m., 12.01, 4.50, 7.10, 9.00 and 10 00 p. m. daily.

*Week days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops only on signal, or notice to agent or conductor, to receive or discharge passengers.

"m" passenger section will stop on signal to discharge or receive passengers.

"p" stops to discharge passengers from East Liberty, Pittsburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction—For Sunbury 7.30 a. m. and 3.00 p. m. week days.

For McClure 7.30 a. m., 3.00 and 6.10 p. m. weekdays.

For Milroy 7.40 a. m., 1.50 and 4 50 p. m. week days.

For Reedsville 7.40 a. m., 1.50, 4.50 and 5 25 p. m. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 a. m. and 5.55 p. m. week days. Bedford only 8.35 a. m. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield, Curwensville and Grampain, 8.00 a. m., 3 55 and 6.50 p. m. week days, and 8.00 a m. Sundays.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 a. m., 12.25 and 7.00 p. m. week days. 8.10 a. m. Sundays.

For Scotia 7.50 a. m. and 2.50 p. m. week days.

PENNSYLVANIA AND NORTHWESTERN R. R.

Trains leave Bellwood for Punxsutawney 8.00 a. m. and 3.38 p. m. week days, arrive at Bellwood at 11.08 a. m. and 5.44 p. m. week days.

For rates, maps and detailed information, call on Ticket Agents, or address Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, 360 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, June 29, 1903, trains will arrive and depart as follows:

SOUTH Expr's A M	SOUTH Mail P M	STATIONS	NORTH Mail A M	NORTH F.Line P M
8 35	5 56	. Huntingdon .	11 10	5 15
8 45	6 05	McConnellstown	11 00	5 05
8 50	6 09	. . Grafton . .	10 56	5 00
8 55	6 14	. Brumbaugh .	10 51	4 55
8 59	6 18	. Marklesburg .	10 47	4 51
9 06	6 25	. . Entrikin . .	10 40	4 44
9 11	6 30	. . . Beaver . . .	10 35	4 39
9 16	6 35	. . . Cove . . .	10 30	4 34
9 27	6 46	. . . Saxton . . .	10 20	4 23
9 31	6 50	. . . Clark . . .	10 15	4 18
9 39	6 58	. Riddlesburg .	10 08	4 11
9 44	7 02	. . Hopewell . .	10 04	4 07
9 56	7 10	. . . Cypher . . .	9 56	3 59
10 07	7 19	. . Tatesville . .	9 46	3 50
10 17	7 27	. . Everett . .	9 38	3 43
10 20	7 30	. . Mt. Dallas . .	9 35	3 40
10 43	7 50	. . Bedford . .	9 15	3 20
11 35	8 35	. . Hyndman . .	8 28	2 30
12 05	9 05	. Cumberland .	8 00	2 00

Sunday train leaves Huntiugdon at 8.35 a. m and returning 5.30 p. m.

SHOUP'S BRANCH.

SOUTH Expr's A M	STATIONS	NORTH Expr's P M
9 35	. . . Saxton . . .	4 00
9 50	. . Coalmont . .	3 45
	. . Crawford . .	
10 05	. . . Dudley . . .	3 30

CARL M. GAGE, General Manager

Are You Thinking

Of getting married? If you are buy your wedding ring at Zerby's Jewelry Store, 516 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.

Stage - Route
—BETWEEN—
Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

J. FRANK PARK.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. W. SWOPE
—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—
All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.
☞Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public
W. H. & J. S. WOODS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

S. P. STUBBS,
—CARPET WEAVER.—
and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.
Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

W. W. WITHINGTON,
PENSION ATTORNEY,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Pension claims of Ex-Soldiers of Civil and Spanish wars, and claims of widows carefully prosecuted. Office near U. S. Pension Office Address, Station G. 2m

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.
Schedule in Effect January 11, 1904

NORTH	No. 1 A.M.	No. 3 P.M.	No. 5 A.M.	No. 7 P.M.
Robertsdale	6 05	12 45	8 20	4 30
Cook's	6 15	12 55	8 30	4 40
Martin's	6 20	12 59	8 34	4 44
Rocky Ridge	6 25	1 03	8 38	4 48
Cole's	6 30	1 09	8 43	4 55
Kimmell	6 38	1 16	8 52	5 03
Saltillo	7 00	1 38	9 12	5 25
Three Springs	7 08	1 45	9 20	5 32
Pogue	7 20	1 57	9 32	5 42
Booher Junction	7 30	2 07	9 42	5 50
Orbisonia	7 45	2 15	9 50	5 55
Shirley	8 00	2 35	10 15	. .
Augh. Mills	8 10	2 45	10 25	. .
Mount Union	8 30	3 05	10 45	. .
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

SOUTH	No. 2 a.m.	No. 4 p.m.	No. 8 a.m.	No. 6 a.m.
Mount Union	9 05	3 50	. .	11 15
Augh. Mills	9 22	4 08	. .	11 32
Shirley	9 35	4 20	. .	11 45
Orbisonia	10 00	4 45	5 30	1 15
Booher Junction	10 05	4 50	5 34	1 20
Pogue	10 12	4 57	5 40	1 27
Three Springs	10 23	5 12	5 50	1 45
Saltillo	10 30	5 25	5 58	1 55
Kimmel	†10 50	5 45	6 18	2 15
Cole's	11 03	5 58	6 30	2 25
Rocky Ridge	f11 08	6 03	6 35	2 30
Martin's	†11 13	6 08	6 40	2 35
Cook's	11 18	6 13	6 45	2 40
Robertsdale	11 30	6 25	6 55	2 50
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST No. 12 p.m.	WEST No. 10 a.m.	STATIONS	EAST No. 9 a.m.	EAST No. 11 p.m
5 15	9 10	L . . Orbisonia . . A	9 45	5 45
5 09	9 03	. *Blacklog .	9 38	5 38
5 06	9 00	.*Cedar Rock .	9 30	5 30
4 58	8 52	.*Locke Valley.	9 27	5 27
4 50	8 45	.*Shade Gap .	9 20	5 20

All trains run daily except Sunday.
The Company reserves the right to vary from the above Time-Table without notice.
Standard Time—75th Meridian, or Eastern time.
R. S. SEIBERT, General Manager.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

STATE SENATE.—I hereby announce myself a candidate for nomination for the State Senate, subject to the result of the ensuing primary election. JNO. S. BARE.
Huntingdon, Jan. 11, 1904.

STATE SENATE.—I hereby announce myself a candidate for State Senate, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries and District Conference. A. S. WELCH.
Mount Union, Pa.

LEGISLATURE.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. L. M. HAGERTY.
Morris township.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Directer of the Poor, subject to the decision of the Repnblican county convention. J. QUINCY DELL.
Cass township.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,
Successor to Dr. G. L. Robb,
509 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.
Telephone connection. 8-1-00-tf

Deeds Entered for Record.

C. H. Copenhaver and wife to S. E. Parson, property in Shirley township. Consideration $50.00.

Russel R. Henry to Nevin Peightel, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $2000.

James H. Davis et al to H. D. Keller, property in Morris township. Consideraton $1.00.

Elizabeth A. Taylor to Rosa Vaughn, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $375.

Sarah J. Woods to John H. Westbrook, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $600.

Thomas H. Adams et al Miss M. J. Cromwell, property in Orbisonia. Consideration $125.

C. H. Copenhaver and wife to Joseph Pyles, property in Shirley township. Consideration $50.

David Davis and wife to Joseph Pyles, property in Shirley township. Consideration $200.

Catharine Zeigler and husband to Anthony V. Hess, property in Shirley township. Consideration $140.

Henry S. Smelker and wife to C. B. Crum et al, property in Mt. Union. Consideration $400.

Wm. M. Corbin et al to Mary J. Corbin, property in Juniata township. Consideration $1450.

Annie F. Maxwell and husband to W. H. Mounts, property in Mt. Union. Consideration $1400.

W. H. Mounts and wife to Annie F. Maxwell, property in Mt. Union. Consideration $1400.

Julia Foust et al to Margaret J. Devor, property in Mt. Union. Consideration $1.00.

Blanche Decker et al to Isaac Hawn, property in Henderson township. Consideration $650.

Harriet Warfel to Lee Wilson, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $50.

Lee Wilson to John H. Morningstar, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $1136.

DON'T STOP MY PAPER.

Don't stop my paper, printer,
Don't strike my name off yet;
You know the times are stringent,
And dollars hard to get;
But tug a little harder
Is what I mean to do,
And scrape the dimes together,
Enough for me and you.

I can't afford to drop it;
I find it doesn't pay
To do without a paper,
However others may;
I hate to ask my neighbors
To give me theirs on loan;
They don't just say, but mean it,
Why don't you have your own.

You can't tell how we miss it,
If it, by any fate,
Should happen not to reach us,
Or come a little late;
Then all is in a hubbub,
And things go all awry,
And, printer, if you're married,
You know the reason why.

The children want their stories,
And wife is anxious, too,
At first to glance it over,
And then to read it through,
And I, too, read the leaders,
And con the book reviews,
And scan the correspondence,
And every scrap of news.

I cannot do without it,
It is no use to try,
For other people take it,
And, printer, so must I;
I, too, must keep me posted,
And know what's going on,
Or feel and be accounted
A fogy simpleton.

Then take it kindly, printer,
If pay be somewhat slow,
For cash is not so plenty,
And wants not few you know,
But I must have my paper,
Cost what it may to me,
I'd rather dock my sugar,
And do without my tea.

So, printer, don't you stop it,
Unless you want my frown,
For here's the year's subscription,
And credit it right down,
And send the paper promptly
And regularly on,
And let it bring us weekly
Its welcomed benison.

Pennsylvania Railroad Tour to California and New Orleans Mardi Gras.

A personally-conducted tour to Southern California will leave New York, Philadelphia, Harrisburg, and Pittsburg, by special train over the Pennsylvania Railroad, on February 11. The route of the tour will be via New Orleans, stopping at that point three days to witness the Mardi Gras festivities. The special train will be continued through to Los Angeles, from which point tourists will travel independently through California and on the return trip.

The special train in which the party will travel from New York to Los Angeles will be composed of high-grade Pullman equipment, and will be in charge of a Pennsylvania Railroad Tourist Agent.

The round-trip rate, $250 from all points on the Pennsylvania Railroad east of Pittsburg and Buffalo, and $245 from Pittsburg, covers transportation and all expenses on the special train to Los Angeles, including a seat for the Mardi Gras Carnival. From Los Angeles tickets will cover transportation only, and will be good to return at any time within nine months, via any authorized trans-continental route, except via Portland for which an additional charge of $15.00 is made.

For complete details and further information, apply to Ticket Agents; Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, 360 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa., or Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, Pa. 1-13-04

FOR SALE—A good Brick House with seven rooms. lot 50x150-feet. situate in Mapleton Borough. ALSO two lots 50x150, each adjoining the above lot. A good chance either for a home or investiment. These lots are all planted with the choicest fruit trees and vines, it being the George Godard homestead. Inquire of or write B. FRANK GODARD, executor, Huntingdon, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—
(Estate of David Shore, deceased.)

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary upon the estate of David Shore, late of Union township, Huntingdon county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

J. W. STOMBAUGH.
Executor.
Mapleton Depot, Pa., Jan. 13, 1904. 6t

William Reed & Sons

THIS IS THE WEEK OF THE GREAT MUSLIN UNDERWEAR SALE

SOMETHING NEW EACH DAY

STORE OPEN EVENINGS DURING SALE

Wm. Reed & Sons,
Huntingdon, Pa.

G. W. Wright. L. M. Dell.

Wright & Dell.

While we do not change our advertisement nor quote prices each week, yet we are changing goods with the seasons, always keeping in line both in goods and prices as our constantly increasing trade will attest.

Our customers find that they can get what they want right here, and they find that our goods are right and our prices are right.

We thank you for your patronage and solicit a continuance of the same.

Very respectfully,
WRIGHT & DELL,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.
August 10, 1903.

FOR WEDDINGS!

JEWELRY and SILVERWARE
of the Most Reliable Makes

Diamonds, Watches, Rings, Chains, Etc.
Tea Sets. Waiters. Toilet-Ware, Etc.
A full line of "1847 Rogers Bros." SPOONS, FORKS, Etc.
FINE WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING
MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

ZERBY'S Jewelry Store,
Huntingdon, Penna.

BE WISE AND ADVERTISE—IN THE ITEM.

FOUND!
100-pc. Dinner Sets
In different decorations
$7.00 to $15.00.

A lot of heavy Gold Band Cups, Saucers and Plates AT 10 CENTS
An assortment of Toilet Sets, $1.50 to $5.00
Wood and Iron Wagons, Child's Doll Coaches, Carts and Chair Carts, Pillow Sham Holders; also a full line of Tin, Granite, Wooden and Willow ware, Crocks, 1 pt. to 1 gal. at

Yocum's Novelty
Near Postoffice,
Huntingdon, Penna.

Subscribe for the ITEM, $1 a year.

FISHER'S
Mother's Bread

Only the best flour and materials are used, and it is
Absolutely Pure,
mixed (like all other bread) by the latest improved mixing machines, which guarantee perfect cleanliness, and baked by only skillful bakers in our modern bake shop. If you have not tried it, ask your grocer or stop our wagons which are on the streets all day.

We will also bake our usual line of Bread and Rolls which it has always been our aim to have pure, clean and wholesome.

As to cakes, would say they are made by skilled bakers, and only fresh country butter and eggs are used.

Ask for and eat Fisher's Mother's Bread.

Fisher's
Penn Street Bakery,
Huntingdon, Pa.

Berlin's Wealth.

The income tax statistics for 1903 show that the highest Berlin income returned by a single individual amounted to over $740,000. The next highest was over $653,750. The taxes paid on these amounted, respectively, to $29,100 and $26,150. In Berlin the municipal taxes, which throughout Prussia are assessed in accordance with local necessities on income, amounted to exactly 100 per cent. of the income tax. The two incomes mentioned are the only ones quoted at over $500,000 a year, but there are thirteen who pay taxes on incomes between $250,000 and $500,000. There were thirty-three incomes of between $125,000 and $250,000, and 621 between $25,000 and $125,000. The number of those taxed on incomes of above $750 was 53,899, while there were 378,484 who paid taxes on incomes below $750.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Minister Buys Space.

A minister named Cook, of Concordia., Kansas, has closed a contract for a year with a local newspaper to take sufficient advertising space in which to print his weekly sermons.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The Island of Cypress, in the Mediterranean, will soon have a railroad from coast to coast. The amount of 8,500,000 francs has been appropriated for its construction.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Avenue, N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Don't think because a man is an expert mathematician that he always counts with the fair sex.

Save the Baby

From the dangers of Coughs, Colds, Croup and Pneumonia by giving Hoxsie's Croup Cure. Positive, swift and sure. No opiates. 50c

We can all find reasons why other people shouldn't make mistakes.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES color Silk, Wool and Cotton at one boiling.

A female optimist is a woman who smiles when she meets a masculine bore.

Millions of Vegetables.

When the Editor read 10,000 Plants for 16c. he could hardly believe it, but upon second reading finds that the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., than whom there are no more reliable and extensive seed growers in the world, makes this offer. This great offer is made to get you to test Salzer's Warranted Vegetable Seeds.

They will send you their big plant and seed catalog, together with enough seed to grow

1,000 fine, solid Cabages,
2,000 delicious Carrots,
2,000 Blanching, nutty Celery,
2,000 rich, buttery Lettuce,
1,000 splendid Onions,
1,000 rare, luscious Radishes,
1,000 gloriously brilliant Flowers,

ALL FOR BUT 16C. POSTAGE,

providing you will return this notice, and if you will send them 20c. in postage, they will add to the above a package of the famous Berliner Cauliflower. [A.C.L.]

A sensible woman seldom wastes her time on a handsome man.

Energy From Radium.

Professor J. J. Thompson's latest suggestion on the subject of the source of the energy emanating from radium is that there are a few atoms in each mass "in a condition in which stability ceases, and which pass into some other configuration, giving out as they do very large quantities of energy." The energy of the radiations of this substance is so great that one of the electrons thrown off by it, if set in chase of a Mauser bullet, would pass through it as though it were standing still.

CONSTANT ACHING.

Back aches all the time. Spoils your appetite, wearies the body, worries the mind. Kidneys cause it all and Doan's Kidney Pills relieve and cure it.

H. B. McCarver, of 201 Cherry St., Portland, Ore., inspector of freight for the Trans-Continental Co., says: "I used Doan's Kidney Pills for back ache and other symptoms of kidney trouble which had annoyed me for months. I think a cold was responsible for the whole trouble. It seemed to settle in my kidneys. Doan's Kidney Pills rooted it out. It is several months since I used them, and up to date there has been no recurrence of the trouble."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

SCARED BY SMALLPOX

Eighty Families in Niagara Falls Exposed to Disease.

Mrs. Thornley, a Bride of Two Months, Stricken the Day After She Attended a Party.

Niagara Falls, N. Y.—The intensest excitement prevails on the frontier over the possibility of a great spread of smallpox. More than a hundred of the most prominent families of the city of Niagara Falls, Ont., as well as many on the American side of the river, have been exposed. The particulars are sensational in the extreme. Mrs. Julian Thornley, a bride of less than two months and a social favorite, is ill with the disease.

One evening recently she attended a social affair in the home of a prominent society leader, where the amusement was progressive euchre. A noticeable erruption had appeared on Mrs. Thornley's face, and general comment was made at the appearance of her complexion, but no one thought that she was stricken with the dread disease.

The announcement was made by Dr. W. H. Hodge, of the American side of the river, who was called into consultation. Women who were associated with Mrs. Thornley at cards, and particularly those whose wraps were left in the same room and in conjunction with hers, are wild with terror that they will contract the disease. There was a general rush for doctors and telephone calls were continuous. Fully eighty families were exposed.

What adds additional seriousness to the situation is the fact that Mrs. Thornley attended a dancing reception at the City Hall some days ago, where the wealthiest persons in the Canadian city were represented. Prominent men from both sides of the river danced with her and were exposed to the disease. Vaccination has been general and the fumigation of clothes and wraps has been conducted in more than 150 households.

The subject has been reported to Health Officer Dr. J. H. McGarry. He placed Mr. and Mrs. Thornley under the strictest quarantine and has communicated with Dr. Brice, of Toronto, the provincial health officer, who is expected to quarantine every person who was exposed to the disease.

If this is done it will practically paralyze business, for among the people present at the card party and the dance were representative lawyers, merchants, bank clerks, engineers and others, which will cause a great deal of inconvenience and discomfort.

Mrs. Thornley was married less than two months ago and only recently returned from her bridal tour. She either contracted the disease while abroad or while attending the military dance on the American side of the river on January 8. There is a story abroad that a young man from Tonawanda, N. Y., attended the dance and was taken down with the disease next day, and he is said to have danced with Mrs. Thornley. She is the wife of Julian Thornley, a young civil engineer employed in the power works on the Canadian side.

EX-MAYOR AMES GOES FREE.

Supreme Court Upsets Conviction of St. Paul's "Grafter."

St. Paul, Minn.—The Supreme Court quashed the indictment under which Dr. Albert Alonzo Ames, former Mayor of Minneapolis, was convicted and sentenced to six years in State prison for graft. The action of the court makes Ames a free man.

It came as a surprise. A new trial or even confirmation of the lower court's sentence was expected. In virtually a similar case the Mayor's brother, Fred W. Ames, formerly Chief of Police of Minneapolis, appealed to the Supreme Court after he had been convicted and sentenced to prison, but the court denied him a new trial, and he is now serving a six years' sentence in the penitentiary.

BESIEGED GERMANS IN PERIL.

Kaffirs Reinforce Hereros Attacking Germans in Southwest Africa.

Berlin, Germany.—The commander of the German gunboat Fabicht, lying at Swakopmund, German Southwest Africa, cables that he has received news from Lieutenant Zuelow, in command of the German forces at Okahandja, that the Kaffirs have effected a junction with the Hereros, who are besieging that post. As Okahandja was already hard pressed, the announcement has caused concern at the Colonial Office here.

DODGE A PRISONER AND ILL.

Man Held in Matrimonial Tangle Said to Have Bright's Disease.

Houston, Texas.—Charles F. Dodge, held here pending the outcome of an application for his extradition to New York on a charge of perjury, is seriously ill at the police station, where he is under guard. His trouble is reported to be Bright's disease, and it is said that he was ill in a New Orleans hotel prior to his starting for Mexico. Thus far he has declined the services of a physician.

Freed of Murder Charge.

Mrs. Lulu Prince Kennedy Kramer, on trial at Kansas City, Mo., a second time for the murder in January, 1901, of her first husband, Philip H. Kennedy, was found not guilty by a jury. At her first trial she was convicted and sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary.

JAPAN IMPOSES WAR TAX

Expect to Raise $25,000,000 by Doubling Land and Income Values.

Popular Feeling Aroused in Russia in Belief That National Honor is at Stake — Situation in Korea.

Tokyo, Japan.—It is understood that the Cabinet, assisted by the Elder statesmen, has completed a financial program which is said to include the issuance of exchequer bonds to the amount of $50,000,000, increasing taxes to the extent of $25,000,000.

In the issuing of the loan the Japanese Government will not be obliged to go outside the realm, as patriotic Japanese bankers, it is believed, will advance any amount which may be called for.

The Government has resolved to impose a war tax by doubling the land tax and the income tax, thereby obtaining additional revenue of 44,000,000 yen ($22,000,000).

St. Petersburg, Russia.—The exchanges regarding the Russian response to the Japanese note are still progressing. The Foreign Office here announces that there is no change in the situation. The Japanese Legation does not credit the report from Tokyo that Japan has requested Russia to hasten her reply. M. Kurino, the Japanese Minister, has received no instructions on the subject. On the contrary, he apparently realizes that the delay is consequent upon exchanges between St. Petersburg, Viceroy Alexieff and Baron de Rosen, the Russian Minister at Tokyo. M. Kurino reiterates his opinion that Japan will not press Russia for a reply.

The Admiralty insist that the movements of Russian ships in the neighborhood of Port Arthur are entirely without significance, saying in explanation that they are probably merely routine changes of station and certainly made without the expectation of a collision. A prominent Admiral said in an interview:

"The Admiralty believes in the peaceful termination of the negotiations. Some of our ships in the Far East are still in reserve. The steps now being taken should be described as precautionary, rather than warlike preparations."

Seoul, Korea.—The peddlers, with the permission of the Government, are levying blackmail on all wealthy houses in Seoul, except those of the high officials, on the pretext of guarding the houses. If a riot should occur 1000 soldiers will be sent south to quell the insurrection.

MINERS HURLED TO DEATH.

Cable Parts, Letting Cage Load Shoot to Bottom of Shaft.

Victor, Col.—By the falling of a cage in the Stratton Independence mine, near the centre of this city, fifteen men are dead and one other severely injured.

In the main shaft sixteen men were being hoisted in a cage from the sixth, seventh and eighth levels. When the cage reached the surface the engineer, for some unexplained reason, was unable to stop the engine and the cage with its load of human freight was drawn up into the gallows frame, where it became lodged temporarily. The strain on the cable finally caused it to part, and the cage, released, shot down the shaft with terrific speed. Two of the occupants had become entangled in the timber rods near the top of the gallows frame and were crushed to death. The other fourteen men were hurled to death down the 1500 foot shaft.

WRIGHT COMMITTED SUICIDE.

Promoter Swallowed Poison While Receiving His Sentence.

London, England.—A post-mortem examination has shown that Whitaker Wright, who died suddenly after being sentenced to seven years' penal servitude for fraud, committed suicide by taking cyanide of potassium.

Investigation indicates that Wright must have swallowed the poison tabloids while standing before Justic Bigham, after receiving his sentence.

A revolver was found on his person, of American make, heavy calibre and fully loaded. It was concealed in his hip pocket, and is an evidence of his strong determination to end his life.

Express Derailed.

The Pittsfield express on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, plunged down the bank of the Housatonic River, near Housatonic, Mass., and the passengers were saved by the thick ice from drowning.

Burn Prisoners Alive.

The bushmen with the rebels in German Southwest Africa are committing terrible atrocities. The limbs of the dead are chopped off and the prisoners are said to have been burned alive.

Negro Murderer Lynched.

Lewis Radford, a negro, was lynched at Guthrie, Ky., by a mob of from thirty to forty negroes. He had been arrested on the charge of killing Priscilla Frozell, also a negro.

German Settlers Slain.

Official intelligence from Swakopmund, South Africa, says Okahandja reports that sixteen German settlers have been murdered in that district, and that seventy people are missing.

Salzer's Earliest Cane.

Another new thing. Can be cut six times during a season and sprouts again with lightning rapidity. Next to Salzer's Teosinte it will make more green fodder than anything else, cheap as dirt and grows everywhere.

Of Salzer's Renovator Grass Mixture, just the thing for dying out pastures and meadows, Mr. E. Rappold, East Park, Ga., writes, "I sowed Salzer's Grass Mixture on soil 'so poor two men could not raise a fuss on it,' and in forty-one days after sowing I had the grandest stand of grass in the county. Salzer's Grass Mixtures sprout quickly and produce enormously." 100,000 barrels choice Seed Potatoes.

SALZER'S NEW NATIONAL OATS.

Here is a winner, a prodigy, a marvel, enormously prolific, strong, healthy, vigorous, producing in thirty States from 150 to 300 bu. per acre. You had best sow a lot of it, Mr. Farmer, in 1904, and in the fall sell it to your neighbors at $1 a bu. for seed. [A.C.L.]

JUST SEND 10C. IN STAMPS

to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and receive in return their big catalog and lots of farm seed samples free.

The man who goes to the bad never thinks of providing himself with a return ticket.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children

Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York. Cure Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 30,000 testimonials. At all druggists, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

It is impossible for a woman to preserve a secret so it will keep.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

It isn't an easy matter to see happiness through another man's eyes.

Rheumatism's Killing Pain.

Left in quick order after taking 10 doses of Dr. Skirvin's Rheumatic Cure, in tablet form. 25 doses for 25c., postpaid. Dr. Skirvin Co., La Crosse, Wis. [A.C.L.]

When ignorance is bliss it is folly to discover that you are a fool.

Caution and Counsel.

Boastfulness or flippancy is not successful advertising for a printer. Claiming everything is not convincing and excessive volubility fatigues. Get a good point and talk to it with modest confidence and the logic of common sense. And don't forget the period in punctuation, knowing when you have reached it and stop there. This will carry your reader with you over a short journey and he will part company with you reluctantly and be glad to meet you again.—Progressive Printer.

About Fishes.

Fish are nearly the same weight as the water in which they live, so that they can move in it with great ease. The majority of them also have an air bladder inside of the body, which enables them to go up or down in the water at will. When a fish desires to go down it can press the air out of this bladder by means of certain muscles, and thus increase the weight of its body, and when it wishes to rise again it takes off the pressure, the bladder fills with air again and its body becomes light enough to rise.

Sound Enjoyment.

The spirit of modern life is to plunge into experiences vigorously and get the most from them. This was the spirit that animated the man who preferred tough beefsteak because there was more "chew to it."

Similarly virile was the attitude of Mr. Skillings, who had come to town to order a new family carriage.

"Now, I suppose you want rubber tires?" said the agent.

"No, sir," replied Mr. Skillings. "My folks ain't that kind. When we're riding we want to know it."

Only 900 people in 1,000,000 die of old age.

Miss Rose Hennessy, well known as a poetess and elocutionist, of Lexington, Ky., tells how she was cured of uterine inflammation and ovaritis by the use of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been so blessedly helped through the use of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** that I feel it but just to acknowledge it, hoping that it may help some other woman suffering as I did.

"For years I enjoyed the best of health and thought that I would always do so. I attended parties and receptions thinly clad, and would be suddenly chilled, but I did not think of the results. I caught a bad cold eighteen months ago while menstruating, and this caused inflammation of the womb and congested ovaries. I suffered excruciating pains and kept getting worse. My attention was called to your **Vegetable Compound** and the wonderful cures it had performed, and I made up my mind to try it for two months and see what it would do for me. Within one month I felt much better, and at the close of the second I was entirely well.

"I have advised a number of my lady friends to use it, and all express themselves as well satisfied with the results as I was."—MISS ROSE NORA HENNESSY, 410 S. Broadway, Lexington, Ky.

The experience and testimony of some of the most noted women of America go to prove beyond a question that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will correct all such trouble and at once, by removing the cause, and restoring the organs to a normal and healthy condition.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—About two years ago I consulted a physician about my health which had become so wretched that I was no longer able to be about. I had severe backache, bearing-down pains, pains across the abdomen, was very nervous and irritable, and this trouble grew worse each month. The physician prescribed for me, but I soon discovered that he was unable to help me, and I then decided to try **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** and soon found that it was doing me good. My appetite was returning, the pains disappearing, and the general benefits were well marked.

"You cannot realize how pleased I was, and after taking the medicine for only three months, I found that I was completely cured of my trouble, and have been well and hearty ever since, and no more fear the monthly period, as it now passes without pain to me. Yours very truly, MISS PEARL ACKERS, 327 North Summer St., Nashville, Tenn."

When a medicine has been successful in restoring to health more than a million women, you cannot well say without trying it "I do not believe it will help me." If you are ill, do not hesitate to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and write Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for special advice. Her advice is free and helpful. Write to-day. Delay may be fatal.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

RUSSIA SENDS A REPLY

Urges Withdrawal of All the Exacting Claims.

SHE REFUSES TO GIVE WAY

Qualifying Clauses in Her Note Would Leave Real Control of Manchuria in Czar's Hands—Japan Must Be Satisfied With Sphere of Influence in Southern Korea.

St. Petersburg, Russia.—The report that the St. Petersburg reserves have been warned to hold themselves in readiness is quite untrue. Even the large contingent of the guard regiments here and at Tsarskoe Selo has not been notified to prepare for active service, which would be the case if the supposed large number of troops in the Eastern provinces had proved insufficient.

Equally false is the pretended knowledge of the reply of Russia, which is construed as giving way to Japan's demands. Such reports are laughed at in the Foreign Office. On the contrary, it will be found that in the very friendly, almost paternally, worded reply which this country is about to make, and which it is sincerely hoped will pave the way to further negotiations, Japan will be reminded that Russia also has a minimum, and that she cannot give any binding promises to Japan, which country must be satisfied with a sphere of influence in Southern Korea, leaving the north as the sphere of influence of Russia.

Russia further urges the Japanese Government to withdraw all impossible demands.

All knowledge of the alleged mediation proposed by Prince Ching at Pekin is denied here, and a specific denial is given to the assertion that the Russian Minister there invited Prince Ching to take such action. The report that 1000 Russian troops are to occupy Antung is also contradicted, it being intimated that as this is one of the open ports of the United States the report might have been put out to arouse a renewal of hostile feeling in the United States.

It has been ascertained that there was practically no division in sentiment among the Emperor's advisers at the recent meeting. In this connection it is pointed out that much of the criticism abroad with regard to the delays incident to the formulation of the present, as well as the former Russian communications, is largely attributable to ignorance of the complicated machinery and deliberate methods of the Russian Government.

Tokio, Japan.—The Government does not, it is said, possess any Russian information concerning the character of the forthcoming note, although it has received various reports, the majority of which say the reply will be satisfactory. None, however, emanate from a source which warrants their full acceptance as correct.

In the judgment of many the character of the note does not warrant the belief that Count Lamsdorff, the Russian Foreign Minister, has given out the slightest intimation of its contents. Even that carries little assurance, for the Russian and Japanese conceptions of what constitutes a fair bargain vary materially.

The presumption that Russia has made concessions does not in the least warrant the conclusion that there will be a peaceable settlement of the existing difficulties. Her entire proposition will be carefully scrutinized, and every contingency of the situation closely weighed. If the reply should prove to be completely unsatisfactory to Japan the outcome of the conference is manifest. Should it give partial satisfaction an exchange of notes is possible, although there remains slight room for additional diplomacy.

TEXAS BANKERS ARRESTED.

Director and Cashier Charged With Embezzling $50,000 at Henrietta.

Fort Worth, Texas.—E. B. Carver, one of the leading bankers and stock men in Texas, a director in the Farmers' National Bank at Henrietta, and Cashier Henry B. Patterson, of the same institution, were placed under arrest by Deputy United States Marshal Dryden. They were taken before United States Commissioner Dodge. Carver furnished bonds for $4000 and Patterson for $750.

The charge of embezzling $50,000 of the bank's funds was preferred by National Bank Examiner Weir, the information being filed by United States District Attorney Atwell, of Dallas. Carver was once President of the Gulf and Brazos Valley Railroad, and one of the leading stock men in Texas. He owns a large number of cattle on a New Mexico ranch.

COLORADO FLIER WRECKED.

One Person Killed and Thirteen Injured on the Missouri Pacific Road.

Kansas City, Mo.—The "Colorado Flier" on the Missouri Pacific that left Denver for Kansas City was derailed near Miller, Kan., while running at the rate of forty miles an hour.

The engine and a rear car, a Pullman, alone remained on the track. The baggage car, smoker and a chair car were thrown into a ditch, upset and shattered. One person—W. L. Brown, of Ransom, Kan.—was killed and thirteen injured, one seriously.

At the time of the accident the train was two hours' late and making up time. It had no orders to stop at Miller, and went by at full speed, being derailed on the outskirts of the town.

MRS. MAYBRICK SET FREE

American Woman Finally Released From British Prison.

Her Life Sentence For Death of Husband Terminates After a Servitude of Sixteen Years.

London, England.—Mrs. Florence Maybrick, the American woman who was serving a life sentence for having poisoned her husband, was released from the Aylesbury Female Convict Prison at 6.45 o'clock on the morning of January 25, on special license.

Her mother, the paper says, had visited her Saturday, January 23, and evidently was the bearer of important news. The Governor of the prison on Sunday conferred with the prison officials with a view to arranging for the departure of the prisoner, which was carried out very quietly.

Mrs. Maybrick, accompanied by one of the prison matrons, entered a closed carriage and drove to Aylesbury Station, where she took a train for London. She drove from Euston Station and from there went to a private home not far from the metropolis. She will remain at the home for a short period in order to recuperate and to await the completion of certain formalities which will give her a freedom of movement not allowed by persons on ordinary ticket-of-leave.

Mrs. Maybrick, the paper concludes, during the last few months in prison, was employed in the lightest work as a reward for good conduct.

The release of the famous prisoner brings to an end one of the most celebrated criminal cases in the history of England. At the age of thirty-nine years the once noted American beauty leaves her cell, white-haired and blasted with the prison pallor. Since the death of her husband, in 1888, after a most unhappy married life, she has faced a sentence to death by hanging, has seen a gallows erected outside her prison window, on which she was to die, has received a commutation of her sentence to imprisonment for life, and finally, has been released after serving nearly sixteen years.

The British Government was appealed to again and again, the officials of the Home Office being in almost constant receipt of petitions in which new evidence was given and new reasons for seeking a pardon presented. When it was officially announced that the officials of the Home Office had finally agreed to release Mrs. Maybrick, after her many years of imprisonment, there was the greatest rejoicing among the members of the International Association of Women, who from the time that they had had the sentence of death imposed upon her changed to life imprisonment, fought for her release. It was stated then that after her release she would probably go with her mother to her home in Rouen, France, and that later she would return to America to live in Louisiana.

STEAMERS IN COLLISION.

Coast Liners Collide While Running Slowly in Clear Weather.

New York City.—The Wilson line steamship Colorado, Captain Cox, from Hull, while rounding the southwest Spit in the lower bay, collided with the outward bound Bristol City line steamer Boston City, Captain Carey, from New York for Bristol and Swansea.

The Boston City had a large hole torn in her port side forward of the bridge and her bridge was smashed. She began to fill rapidly and was run into shallow water to prevent her sinking.

The Colorado, after the accident, stood by and took off some of the crew of the Boston City and then proceeded to her dock. The Colorado suffered but slight damage. One or more of her forward plates were started, which let some water into her forepeak. Both ships were running slowly when the accident occurred.

KILLED IN A MINE SHAFT.

Five Men Lose Their Lives by an Explosion While They Were Coming Up.

Mahanoy City, Pa. — Five rockmen met death by an explosion of dynamite at the Maple Hill colliery near here. They were returning in a steel bucket to the mouth of a new shaft which they were engaged in driving. Their bodies dropped back into the pit, a distance of more than 300 feet.

All five were employed in the night shift and had charge of the drilling and blasting. They had propped and charged six holes at the bottom of the shaft with thirty pounds of dynamite and were being hoisted to the surface to explode it by an electric current from the engine room. As the bucket neared the mouth a surplus quanaity of dynamite that they had taken down in a former trip to blast in some manner exploded, possibly through a jarring of the bucket.

The men were hurled upward, their bodies striking the side timbers. They they fell back into the pit.

Suicide in Hospital Ward.

In the presence of nurses and patients in a large ward at the Pennsylvania Hospital, at Philadelphia, Michael Soloman, forty years old, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head.

Okahandja Still Besieged.

A dispatch received from Swakopmund, German Southwest Africa, says that since January 21 three men have been killed in sorties from Okahandja against the besieging rebel natives.

WOMEN ARE ESPECIALLY LIABLE TO COLDS

Colds Invariably Result in Catarrh, Which Sets Up a Host of Distressing Diseases.

PE-RU-NA Both Protects and Cures a Cold---Read Proof.

Miss Rose Gordon, 2102 Oakland av., Oakland Heights, Madison, Wis., writes:

"A few years ago I caught a severe cold, which resulted in chronic bronchitis and catarrh. Our family physician prescribed medicines which gave temporary relief only. I began taking Peruna and improved at once. Two bottles cured me. I recommend Peruna to all sufferers, and am most grateful to you for your valuable medicine."—Miss Rose Gordon.

Washington, D.C., 609 H street, N. W. Dear Dr. Hartmam: "I used to think that the doctors knew all about our aches and pains and were the proper ones to consult when sick, but since I have been sick myself I certainly had good reason to change my mind. During the winter I caught a heavy cold, which developed into catarrh of the bronchial tubes and an inflamed condition of the respiratory organs. The doctors were afraid that pneumonia would set in and prescribed pills, powders and packs until I sickened of the whole thing, as I did not improve. One of the ladies in the Home had a bottle of Peruna and she advised me to try that. Shortly after I began using it I felt that I had found the right medicine. I used two bottles and they restored me easily and pleasantly to perfect health. While my stomach was very delicate, Peruna did not nauseate me in the least, but gave me a good appetite, and I wish to express my gratitude to you for restored health."—Miss Rosalie Von Struenning.

CATCHING COLD

Is the Beginning of Most Winter Ailments—Pe-ru-na Protects Against and Cures Colds.

There is no fact of medical science better established than that a teaspoonful of Peruna before each meal during the winter season will absolutely protect a person from catching cold. Now, if this is true (and there is no doubt of it), thousands of lives would be saved, and tens of thousands of cases of chronic catarrh prevented, by this simple precaution within reach of every one.

After a cold has been contracted a teaspoonful of Peruna every hour will shortly cure it, leaving no trace of it behind. After chronic catarrh has become established, or the first stages of chronic bronchitis or consumption have been reached, it will take much longer to effect a cure.

It seems strange that as well known and well established as these facts are any one should neglect to profit by them, and yet no doubt there are many who pay little or no attention to them and go on catching cold, acquiring chronic catarrh, bronchitis and consumption.

Catarrh May Permeate the Whole System.

Mrs. Mary E. Sampson, West Derry, Rockingham County, N. H., writes:

"I had terrible headaches, both ears run and I was nervous all the time, also had trouble each month; was deaf in one ear for thirty years. I took six bottles of Peruna and one of Manalin, and am happy to say that it is the best medicine that I ever used. I am not so nervous, my appetite is good, everything I eat agrees with me, and I am feeling better in every way. I think Peruna is a godsend to women and a blessing to suffering humanity." — Mary E. Sampson.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR A FREE PE-RU-NA ALMANAC. EVERY DRUGGIST HAS THEM

Travels of a Marked Lobster.

About three months ago a fisherman caught a large seed lobster marked H. A. K., which he put overboard in Seguin harbor. This was noted in the Jonesport Enterprise, with the request that any one catching this lobster would in turn report. On December 8 George Marshall caught the same shellfish near Mark Island, which, as soon as punched by the inspector, will be placed in Hatchet harbor. This is interesting to those who are studying the habits and vagaries of the esculent crustacean, and guesses are in order as to when this specimen will next show up.—Portland Times.

France exported $5,832,351 worth of automobiles during the year 1903, while spending only $204,000 in imported ones.

Spain's cereal crop is valued at $137,000,000. N. Y.—6

Big Risks

Loss of Time, Loss of Money, Loss of Place, Loss of Comfort, all follow in the train of not using

St. Jacobs Oil

For Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Sciatica, Sprains

It has cured thousands. Will cure you. Price 25c. and 50c.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

DO YOU WISH TO MAKE MONEY?

We will explain to every person who answers this advt. how it is done in Wall Street and how he can do it also.

EDW. T. C. SLEASE & CO., Bankers and Brokers,

Members New York Produce Exchange, N. Y. Consolidated Stock Exchange, Hanover Bank Bldg., Wall and Nassau Sts., New York City. Write for free booklet.

The population of Ireland, which fifty years ago was over 8,000,000, is now less than 4,500,000.

HEADACHE

"My father had been a sufferer from sick headache for the last twenty-five years and never found any relief until he began taking your Cascarets. Since he has begun taking Cascarets he has never had the headache. They have entirely cured him. Cascarets do what you recommend them to do. I will give you the privilege of using his name." E.M. Dickson, 1120 Resiner St., W. Indianapolis, Ind.

Best For The Bowels **Cascarets** CANDY CATHARTIC THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped CCC. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 598

ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

SILOS, LUMBER, BOXES, CRATES.

You cannot afford to do without a SILO. If you want one (or more), or need any lumber, timber, mill work to repair or build, or Boxes, or Crates, write

G. ELIAS & BRO., Buffalo, N. Y.,

and get the best for the least money, direct from the stump. Catalogues FREE. Silo agents wanted.

SEED POTATOES 500,000 BUSHELS FOR SALE CHEAP

Largest seed potato growers in the world! Elegant stock. Tremendous yields. From 400 to 1000 bushels per acre.

FOR 10 CENTS

and this notice we send you lots of farm seed samples and big catalogue, telling all about Teosinte, Speltz, Peaoat, Aerid Land Barley, Macaroni Wheat, Bromus, Earliest Cane, etc. Send for same today.

JOHN A. SALZER. SEED CO. LA CROSSE, WIS.

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC FOR WOMEN

A Boston physician's discovery which cleanses and heals all inflammation of the mucous membrane wherever located.

In local treatment of female ills Paxtine is invaluable. Used as a douche it is a revelation in cleansing and healing power; it kills all disease germs which cause inflammation and discharges.

Thousands of letters from women prove that it is the greatest cure for leucorrhœa ever discovered.

Paxtine never fails to cure pelvic catarrh, nasal catarrh, sore throat, sore mouth and sore eyes, because these diseases are all caused by inflammation of the mucous membrane.

For cleansing, whitening and preserving the teeth we challenge the world to produce its equal.

Physicians and specialists everywhere prescribe and endorse Paxtine, and thousands of testimonial letters prove its value.

At druggists, or sent postpaid 50 cts.

A large trial package and book of instructions absolutely free. Write

The R. Paxton Co., Dept. 25, Boston, Mass.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

CAPSICUM VASELINE

(PUT UP IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES)

A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve headache and sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic, neuralgic and gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "it is the best of all of your preparations." Price 15 cts., at all druggists or other dealers, or by sending this amount to us in postage stamps we will send you a tube by mail. No article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine. CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO., 17 State Street, NEW YORK CITY.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Feb. 7—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—Christ for the world and for me. —John iii, 14-21.

The world includes every person who is a part of the world. God loved the world by loving every person in the world, and it is well for us to remember this when we come to read such verses of Scripture as John iii, 16. We may feel that the world is something beyond us, that it is so large that it does not include us, that God may love the world, but not us. Such, however, is not the case. The world includes every individual in the world. It includes you; it includes me. Christ Himself in these familiar verses soon passes from the use of "world" to that of the individual, using the pronoun "he" and the expression "every one," which is all inclusive. Everything predicted of Christ in this precious passage applies to the world, but it also applies to me.

1. Christ was lifted up on the cross for the world and for me. "As Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, even so must the Son of man be lifted up, that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life." Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness that Israel might look upon it and be saved. Wicked men, ignorantly carrying out the will of God, lifted up Christ upon the cross of Calvary that the world might look upon Him and be saved. This was the crowning act of God's plan of salvation—Christ's death upon the cross. It was for the world. It was also for me. Christ died for me!

I gave My life for thee,
My precious blood I shed,
That thou mightst ransomed be
And quickened from the dead.
I gave, I gave My life for thee.
What hast thou given for Me?

2. Christ's death upon the cross was a manifestation of God's love for the world and for me. "God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son." It was love that impelled God to give His Son as an atoning sacrifice for the sins of the world. But this love of God extends to each individual in the world who will accept it, "that whosoever believeth." No one is excluded. God's love includes the entire world and every individual in the world. Nor has the world ever seen love like the love of God. "Herein is love, not that we loved God, but that He loved us and sent His Son to be the propitiation for our sins." And God's love for us should inspire us to love Him. "We love Him," says John, "because He first loved us."

3. The effect of Christ's death and God's love upon us must be determined by ourselves. "He that believeth on Him is not condemned, but he that believeth not is condemned already." God saves the world not as a world, but in its individuals. Christ died for all, God loves all, but all will not be saved except they believe. Salvation is an individual matter between each one of us and our God. Have we settled it? Do you believe? Do you return God's love? Thus only can you receive the blessings of salvation offered in Jesus Christ.

BIBLE READINGS.

Ps. lxxii, 8, 17-19; Isa. liii, 1-12; Matt. ii, 1-12; xiii, 31-33; Mark ii, 14; Luke xv, 1-10; John xv, 12-14; Rom. v, 8; Acts xvi, 25-34; I John iii, 1-3; iv, 10, 11.

A Large State Union.

The following is clipped from a little leaflet recently issued and gives a glimpse of one of the large state organizations:

The New York State Christian Endeavor union had its formal beginning in a convention held in Syracuse on Nov. 9 and 10, 1886, at which Rev. Dr. Howard B. Grose was chosen state president and Mr. M. A. Hudson state secretary. The records compiled in July of that year show a membership of 1,400. The last annual report of the union gave a total of 2,134 societies, with a membership of 85,641.

The state union is entirely dependent for its support upon the generosity and large heartedness of individual societies, for it levies no taxes and has no dues. Usually once each year it addresses a letter to each society in the state and asks for a free will offering for the carrying on of its work, and then it plans its efforts in proportion to the responses received. Of the eighteen busy men and women who unceasingly and untiringly carry on its multitude of activities not one of them receives one penny of compensation. The record of the years will show that the maximum of work has been accomplished, and the expenses have been kept at the minimum. No like organization has performed so much at so slight expense as the New York State Christian Endeavor union in the years just behind, and this has been made possible only by the self sacrificing spirit of the hands "at the helm."

Grace and Glory.

There is not such a great difference between grace and glory after all. Grace is glory begun, and glory is grace perfected. It will not come hard to people that are serving God down here to do it when they go up yonder. They will change places, but they won't change employments.—D. L. Moody.

RELIGIOUS THOUGHT.

Gems Gleaned From the Teachings of All Denominations.

It is easy to be a nominal Christian, for a profession will accomplish that. It is difficult to be a real one, for that involves a right heart.—Rev. L. A. Crandall, Baptist, Chicago.

Religion and Business.

The busiest man is he who has the most time for religion. If it is my duty to shovel dirt I can do it with the glory of God in my heart as well as with profanity in my mouth.—Rev. C. D. Case, Evangelist, Montclair, N. J.

The Spirit of Evangelism.

The spirit of world evangelism was never more marked than it is today. The Methodist church alone is preaching the gospel in sixteen languages, to say nothing of the marvelous work beyond the seas.—Rev. W. A. Frye, Methodist, Lansing, Mich.

The Only Abiding Kingdom.

God's kingdom is the only abiding one, far above the kingdoms founded on power and on gold. There Christ is the king and he is surrounded by those who have worked out his spirit here on earth.—Rev. Dr. E. R. Henderson, Baptist, Chicago.

The Ocean a Symbol of God.

When God would reveal to John the glories of heaven and give him a vision of himself he had him go to the rocky isle of Patmos, where he listened to the waves of the sea beating on crags and bowlders and where the glories of the heavens rose upon his view. The sea speaks of its Maker. It is a symbol of God.—Rev. Charles E. Bronson, Presbyterian, Philadelphia.

The Inspiration of Love.

The history of human ambition and enterprise is largely what man has done under the inspiration of love for sweetheart, wife or mother. Without this motive the fields of art and literature would be barren indeed. Woman and her interests are provided for as generously as our barbarous knowledge of her real needs will permit.—Rev. W. B. Craig, Disciple, Denver.

Triumphs of Christianity.

Jesus Christ is triumphing. There was never so much genuine Christianity as now. In the commercial world many of the greatest business men are Christian men. In military life the most distinguished generals are Christian men. The music which lives breathes the spirit of the Divine Master. The greatest literary productions tell the story of the Nazarene.—Rev. Dr. Robert F. Y. Pierce, Baptist, Scranton, Pa.

Blind Without Christ.

The world without Jesus Christ would be spiritually blind, and it has been the church's mission throughout the centuries to direct the eyes of men from sin and wickedness and turn them into the true light. It is the mission of every man who professes Christianity to lift up the fallen, visit the sick and help the unfortunates. It is a great work, but there is a great reward for faithful service and a great punishment for faithlessness. — Rev. George Banks, Presbyterian, Lawrence, Kan.

The Joyful Christian.

You need not come around to me and say you bring tidings of great joy and look as if you just came from a funeral. I want the full, joyful Christian. That was the kind of Christian Dwight L. Moody was. How shall we attain it? By obedience to God's will. I know not if I shall ever speak to you again on earth, but let me say to you that what you want is not the ordinary pleasures and happiness of life, but the joy that Jesus alone can give you. That is the elixir of life.—Rev. Dr. P. S. Henson, Baptist, Brooklyn.

Will Never Tire of Christ.

The world will never grow tired of Christ. Men have little use nowadays for creeds, theologies and dogmas, but Christ is growing in public esteem day by day, for men realize more and more the need of him. As long as there are suffering and sad hearts in the world there will be need for Christ; as long as there are struggles and wounds there will be need of a hand to soothe and bind up the hurt; as long as there is the cry of hunger in the world there will be the need of him who is the bread of life.—Rev. G. D. Cleworth, Methodist, Chicago.

The Perfect Man.

That grand sentence of the Roman, Terence, which brought the vast multitude in the theater with thunders of applause to their feet when it first fell upon their ears, "I am a man, and there is nothing pertaining to humanity which is foreign to me," was therefore true only of him in whom "the fullness of the godhead dwelleth bodily." None but he can satisfy the imperious needs of universal man and as the all powerful divine magnet draw all men unto him. He alone can say with the authority of a god and yet with the persuasiveness of a perfectly sympathizing heart, "Come unto me all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest."—Bishop Samuel Fallows, Reformed Episcopalian, Chicago.

President McKinley's Greeting.

Before the Christian Endeavor society lie magnificent possibilities, and in congratulating the society on its splendid achievements in the past I would bid it godspeed to even grander and nobler successes in the future.—William McKinley to Nashville Convention.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Feb. 7: "The Universal and Personal Christ."—John iii, 14-21.

This passage is the very heart of the gospel and the foundation fact of human redemption.

Salvation is in Jesus Christ.

Many precious truths of spiritual life have been revealed to different ones in various ways in the ages past. Slowly men have come up through ignorance and error into increasing light of the real nature of God and the relations of men to Him and to one another. An Abraham, a Moses, Elijah, Amos, Hosea, Isaiah, Jeremiah and many another in Israel have felt a divine uplift and illumination of soul and have spoken out as best they could the thought and impulse within them. Nor should we fail to recognize the searchings of devout minds outside Israel and the truth revealed to them.

But when all has been gathered how far short it falls of our cravings and needs! How uncertain the best appears and how inadequate all are to the task of bringing us to God in fullness of peace and blessedness. At some point each fails. No one proves himself the adequate leader of men. The more we search and know the story of mankind the more do we become impressed with the fact of universal ignorance of the Divine nature and will and the true mode to reach Him and satisfy the deepest needs of our own nature.

Herein appears the real greatness of Jesus Christ. Put the simple story of His life into any language and give it to any people in any state of civilization, and by its own inherent power it produces conviction and effects a transformation in views and actions. This is equally true of the savage and the most cultured of men. The lifting up of Christ, as this may well be called, brings such new conceptions of life and the awakening of hopes before unthought that the very motives and intentions change.

The notion of a Creator who caused all things to be as they are is in some sort or other common to all who rise above the bestial nature into the exercise of rational thought. That there is One who rules all and has control of destiny seems to be the common idea of men everywhere. But that this Over-power is kind is not the common view of men at large in all ages. More frequently He has seemed the cruel, vengeful, lustful one who was an exaggeration of the worst qualities of human nature. Such a One was to be feared. He could not be loved.

Jesus has changed all this. He declared plainly, beyond all possibility of mistaking His meaning, that God was mercifully disposed toward men. Pure and good and blessed Himself, He had special care and regard for men, as a true father seeks the benefit of his children.

No other one who has ever walked this earth and lived this earth life ever conceived of God in such manner. True, some have had glimpses and dim intimations of such truth, but in Jesus it is full orbed in certainty and declared with full authority of knowledge. God appears different since the Christ has spoken. The truth has a self evidencing power and carries conviction to the earnest, seeking soul. It satisfies.

Still more, Jesus has tested this view in His own life and has shown it to be workable, and, above all others, the sanest and most admirable. Some theories appear consistent and look well as speculations, but fail in practice. This plan of Jesus Christ's tests out the best of any the world has ever seen. It produced in Him the first and only satisfactory man the race has ever produced.

Best of all, He calls to every one of the race to be like Him. He promises the light to direct, the power to accomplish God's purpose in every individual. He becomes personal helper, friend, Saviour, to every one who believes and trusts and follows Him.

A Mere Calculation.

With too many religion is simply a wise, prudential feeling, grounded on mere calculation; a matter of expediency and utility, whereby some smaller quantum of earthly enjoyment may be exchanged for a far larger quantum of celestial enjoyment, or a something that sanctifies the otherwise unsanctifiable in life and renders evil good. It is not the work that makes the workman holy, but the workman's heart that execrates the useless, the frivolous, the sinful vocations and consecrates the useful toil and makes all he does to be serving the Lord Christ.—Pennsylvania Methodist.

Shining For God.

Communion with God has the effect of making us joyous. The Lord does not like to see any of His disciples looking sad. When men seek to entice you to forego communion with God and to follow the world with them let your face shine with the brightness that comes from your communion with the Master, and they will cease to trouble you. Christians can sometimes do more by shining for God than by speaking for Him.—Andrew A. Bonar.

God's Opportunities.

God never calls a man to what he cannot get. Bishop Potter, I think it was, once made this very wise saying: "Our best thoughts are those which seek us and not those which we seek." God's opportunities in the same way are those which seek us when we are at work. Christ called to Peter and Andrew when they were laboring at their nets. Our best oportunities are not those after which we are running around, neglecting the pressing duties at hand. They are the horny hands of toil which if necessary are just as willing to firmly grip the handle of a plow as to wield a pen or unsheathe a glittering sword. God's messengers of temporal and spiritual success sometimes appear attired in the rough garments of a laborer instead of being covered with the white robes of a coronation.—Rev. Dr. Frank De Witt Talmage, Presbyterian, Chicago.

Cannot Be Taken Away.

You determine within you that your life will be lived high, holy and noble. As a business man, you purpose to be honest, true and incorruptible. On this high plane you go through the world. That life no man can take from you. Men may lie about you, they may slander you and persecute you, but they cannot take the Christlike traits from you that are yours as long as you choose to maintain them.—Rev. Dr. George Schoal, Church of the Reformation, Baltimore.

Work and Win.

Do not people somehow but really feel that to support the church, to be charitable and generous, to observe the formal requisitions of religion, is enough—that they thereby purchase the goal of spiritual attainment? And how incongruous it is for the people to feel so who know so well that they get nothing in any other department of life without working for it! Work and win is the true law of both the temporal and the spiritual life.—Rev. J. B. Clark, Presbyterian, Detroit.

Freedom Through the Truth.

There are no more potent words in the Bible than those of my text, "The truth shall make you free." But how is it to do so? By making known the law of life. The world has been very, very slow in learning that there is no freedom save in law. Those who do not know the truth seek freedom in disorder. It is in God that we live and move and have our being, and the truth means to know how to use the powers of his life in our lives to their perfection.—Rev. Wilson M. Backus, Unitarian, Chicago.

Christianity More Than Profession.

It is not enough to assert that we have the spirit of Christ. That is cheap and useless. If we have in us the mind that was in Christ we cannot hide it if we would. The temper of Jesus revealed itself through absolute obedience, perfect unselfishness, universal and constant love. The man who refuses to obey God, who ignores the happiness and welfare of others, who fails to enthrone love in his heart, may bear the name of Christian, but he has no right to it.—Rev. L. A. Crandall, Baptist, Chicago.

Knowledge and Christianity.

Man without knowledge would look upon light as a mystery, death as a horror and in his despair would be driven to animal indulgence as an anodyne to still the ever present torture of aspirations of which he knew not the meaning, desires he was powerless to gratify, and thus would he pass from eternity to eternity over the narrow isthmus of time without knowing or understanding the sublimity of his destiny or the attributes of his Creator until it would be all too late. But project the flashlight of knowledge in his soul, and what a transformation do we not behold! The darkness that enveloped him is cleared away; he beholds broader horizons than he ever dreamed of; history deposits her treasures at his feet; the natural sciences disclose the marvels of creation and the harmony of nature's laws; philosophy gives him the assurance of a soul that is immortal, and he realizes himself to be the lord of the visible world, for whose use and benefit all things were made.—Rev. D. P. Lawton, Catholic, New Orleans.

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